The New-York Times.

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DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Texan Indian Massacre Discredited.

Some Official Facts Relative to the Indians.

Gen. Forrest Again Before the Southern Committee.

The Kuklux as Conservators of Peace and Order.

An Alabama County Made Too Hot for Loyal Residents.

Intrigues of the Democrats to Subdue New-Hampshire.

WASHINGTON.

A Rumored Massacre of Indians Near Fort Griffin—Evidence of its Baseless Character—The Indian Murders in Texas—The Savage Monsters Pretty Thoroughly Cowed—Gen. Marcy's Journal—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Associated Press was printed here this morning which seems to speak of a new slaughter of Indians near Fort Griffin, Texas. The dispatch, however, was very indefinite in its statements, and it is likely that it referred to the old Camp Grant affair. At the office of the General of the Army facts are gathered which prove that there has been no new massacre. There are not now 200 Indians in the vicinity of Fort Griffin, and no such number could have been collected. Again, there are no troops there to engage in such a slaughter, as they were all ordered away in pursuit of the Indians who murdered the seven teamsters on the 18th of May. Advices were received by the General dated June 6, a day later than the information referred to, from the Fort Griffin troops, and they were then two or three hundred miles from the Fort, in the Indian country, whither they had driven and scattered the Indians they had been ordered to pursue. No recent trouble was reported. Inspector-General MARCY, who accompanied Gen. SHERMAN in the tour from which he recently returned, kept a complete journal, which is very interesting. On May 18, the day on which the teamsters were murdered near Fort Griffin, where the party then was, he writes that Gen. SHERMAN ordered Col. MACKENZIE to take a force of 150 cavalry, with thirty days' rations on pack-mules, and pursue and chastise the murderers. On the next day a report was received from Col. MACKENZIE that he had found the bodies of the teamsters much mutilated, and one of them burned to a cinder. From Fort Griffin the party proceeded to Fort Sill, and May 23 Gen. MARCY makes the following very interesting entry:

> The agent of the Comanches and Kiowas, at this post, TATUM, a most benevolent and conscientious Quaker gentleman, has his agency near the fort. He called on the General soon after our arrival, and the first remark he made was that he had been able to accomplish nothing in civilizing his Indians. They paid no attention to his injunctions, and continued going to Texas, where they committed murders and lawless depredations upon the whites of that section, while at the same time they were being fed from week to week by the United States. A school had been established for these Indians, but he had been unable to persuade them to send a single child to it. One Comanche boy had been in the school for a few days, but his entire family encamped near the school-house all the time, and they soon took him away, for fear, probably, that he would be bewitched or contaminated by contact with our people. The agent does not presume to go to the camp of these savages without a strong guard, and he begins to realize the necessity of a more rigorous policy toward them. They must, he thinks, be made to feel the strong arm of the Government, and be punished whenever they perpetrate atrocities. It is considered unsafe to go five miles from the Fort without an escort. Last Summer these merciless miscreants murdered four men in one day within three miles of the Fort. TATUM has had two years' experience at this post."

Gen. SHERMAN thinks these Indians will not return to Texas again this Summer. Thirteen of the tribe have been killed, and SANTANTA and BIG TREE are certain to be hanged, and not one of our soldiers has been lost. This will have a tendency to convince these warlike tribes that fighting the United States is useless, and they may afterward be induced to follow the peaceful example of the more Northern tribes. Agent TATUM and Superintendent HOAG highly approved the course of Gen. SHERMAN in his action relative to the murder of the teamsters.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Civil Service Commission is called to meet here at the State Department to-morrow. What course will be pursued in organizing and subsequently is as yet a matter of conjecture.

PERSONAL.

Gen. WALKER, of the Census Bureau, has recovered sufficiently to leave here for New-York to-night, to sail on the *Wisconsin*, for England, to-morrow. A complete restoration of his health is fully expected, and will be grateful to his friends.

THE CABINET.

The Cabinet meeting which is to be held this week with a full cabinet, it is supposed, will have brought before it some very important questions.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

Commissioner PLEASONTON has written a letter to Assessor FESSENDEN, of the First Massachusetts District, in response to the question whether the recent decision concerning the tax on interest certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company covers the case of scrip dividends issued by an insurance company, in which the Commissioner says: "If the scrip dividend represents or is based upon untaxed net earnings of the Company, the same should be returned at its value at the time it was declared. If declared subsequent to July 31, 1870, the rate of tax to be assessed is 2½ per cent." The cashier of a national bank writes to the Commissioner: "In the exchange of bonds with the Department, a short time ago, for the new five per cent. loan, $75,000 of the bonds of this bank, due in 1881, were converted into five-twenties, the difference in premium received and carried to the surplus fund. Is the amount so realized taxable to this bank as earnings for the current six months? Is the commission of one-quarter of one per cent. allowed in the exchange taxable?" The Commissioner replies that the difference between the amount paid for the bonds of 1881 and the amount received therefor must be included as profits of the bank. If the commission spoken of was any expense of exchange incurred by the said bank, it is not assessable as profit. The Commissioner decides in the case of tax required by the Assessor of the Thirty-second New-York District on a dividend of the Continental Fire Insurance Company alleged to have been declared in August, 1870, upon which the assessment was at the rate of five per cent., and also the amount of profits added to the surplus fund at the same rate, that the assessment was erroneous; profits carried to the account of any fund prior to Aug. 1, 1870, would be liable at the rate of five per cent., but dividends declared after July 31, 1870, were liable at two and a half per cent. The Collector of the Thirty-second District has been instructed to delay the collection of the penalty and interest accruing on the failure of the fire insurance company to pay the tax of $553,933 assessed on the dividend when due for thirty days; also to report the facts pertaining to the said neglect, that the office may decide whether it was in any wise justified.

THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

The Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury held a long conference today at the office of the latter, principally in relation to the appointment of a disbursing agent of the new State Department, there being some questions as to whether such agent should be appointed by either of these gentlemen or by the three Commissioners under whose general supervision the appropriation is to be expended. The First Controller of the Treasury was called in to confer with them. It is not known what determination, if any, was reached.

THE KUKLUX.

Testimony of Gen. Forrest and Others Before the Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Gen. FORREST was before the Kuklux Committee today, and his examination lasted four hours. He said, if the Kuklux organization ever visited Tennessee, it was on account of Gov. BROWNLOW's proclamation in 1867, saying to the militia they would not be molested for outrages and punishment of rebels, and because of the apprehension of injury to persons and property, many negroes having left their homes and prowled through the country with arms in their hands. Certainly no such organization has existed in Tennessee since 1868. Everything is as peaceful there as in any other State, and the people are law-abiding and deprecate disturbances as much as those living at the North. Gen. FORREST, after the examination, remarked to friends that the Committee treated him with much courtesy and respect.

J. D. SMITH, of Meridian, Miss., was briefly examined. He is, and was at the time of the disturbances last year, Postmaster and Clerk of the Chancery Court, and testified in reference to the riots at Meridian last year and several other instances of lawlessness, which he attributed to the so-called Kuklux. A large number of witnesses are yet in attendance for the purpose of giving testimony. Five members of the Committee will sit here at least two weeks longer, the other three—namely, Senator SCOTT and Representatives STEVENSON and VAN TRUMP will leave for the South in the course of a few days, in order to take testimony at various points as a Special Subcommittee. The Republican majority of the Committee say that Judge BUSTEED, of Alabama, when examined a few days ago and asked who gave him the information he had just repeated to the Committee in relation to the existence of the Kuklux in Northern Alabama, declined to disclose the name of his informant, which omission they regard as very significant of his position toward said Kuklux organization.

Senator ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, is here on his way to Saratoga Springs to join his family. The Senator says he has heard of no Kuklux disturbances in his State while at home. He thinks a much better state of feeling prevails throughout South Carolina than heretofore.

An Appeal From Sixty-three Loyal Persons in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A memorial was received here today, dated Dublin, Fayette County, Ala., addressed to President GRANT, and representing the sentiments of sixty-three persons, saying that the condition of affairs is such in Fayette County as to render the lives of loyal citizens wholly insecure. Armed bands, styling themselves Kuklux, are committing crimes and outrages upon peaceable and law-abiding persons. Murders by these ruffians, who have long disgraced this county, are a common occurrence. The civil authorities have been overawed, and are utterly powerless to execute the laws. The petitioners assert that unless the crimes that have been committed by these ruffians can be terminated, and the organization itself entirely broken up, civil liberty and personal safety will be at an end in Fayette County, and life, and property, and everything else, will soon be at the mercy of an organized mob. For such reasons, we do most humbly and imploringly appeal for that protection which the Constitution and laws guarantee to every citizen of the United States.

Arrest of Several Persons for Whipping a White Man in Georgia.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Era, June 24.

From Mr. T. MURPHY, of the City Police, we learn the following particulars of an outrage committed in Dawson County: "A week or two ago a white man got off the cars in this city, and inquired the way to the Executive Department. Mr. MURPHY, who is generally on duty at the passenger depot, made some inquiries of him, and was informed that about the 3d of this month he was at night taken from his house and whipped by a party of disguised men, and that he had fled to Atlanta to seek protection at the hands of the Governor or the military. Officer MURPHY took him in charge, gave him supper and comfortable quarters for the night. He then informed Capt. G. W. ANDERSON, former Marshal of Atlanta, and Mr. J. R. QUILLIAN of the report the injured man had made, and the latter two gentlemen set out on horseback for Dawson County determined to arrest the guilty parties and bring them to justice.

Upon arriving in the neighborhood, they succeeded in surprising and capturing one of the gang, whose name was CAMPBELL LEADBETTER. This man LEADBETTER had moved off to California some years before the war, and had remained away from this State until the restoration of peace. Three other members of the party, named WM. DOOLEY, JOHN ASHWORTH and LEVI ELROD, were also captured and carried before three magistrates for trial. The Sheriff and several officers of Court were present, and counsel was employed on either side. The attorney for the defense asserted that if the evidence convinced him that his clients were guilty he would immediately abandon their cause. The evidence showed that the man had been stripped and severely beaten, and the attorney, as good as his word, refused to have anything further to do with the case. The Court then bound the parties over for a riot, and afterward required a bond of $2,000 each to secure their appearance at the Superior Court to answer to the charge of assault with intent to murder.

The man who was the victim of the outrage was sent to a secure place, and then Capt. ANDERSON and Mr. QUILLIAN returned to this city. Mr. QUILLIAN informs us that there were about one dozen in the gang, and that the good citizens of the neighborhood were very apprehensive of trouble from these men, and appeared very anxious to have them brought to punishment for their lawlessness. Members of both political parties seemed pleased at their capture. The leader has the appearance of a desperado, and two of the other three were mere boys who had, in the opinion of our informant, been led astray by LEADBETTER. From all we can learn of the circumstances attending the capture of these desperadoes, great credit is due to Mr. T. C. MURPHY for his sagacity in mapping out the plan, and to Capt. ANDERSON and Mr. QUILLIAN for its bold and effective consummation. The outlaws are now in the custody of the law, where they will await a trial for their crimes.

A Gang of Counterfeiters Broken Up by the Government Detectives.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—In April last United States Marshal HASTINGS, of the Northern District of Ohio, ascertained that a considerable amount of counterfeit greenbacks, national bank notes and fractional currency was circulating in northern Ohio and eastern Indiana, and that a large gang of operators were engaged in it. Two of the most skillful detectives in the Secret Service Department were detailed to assist Mr. HASTINGS in the matter, and during the past two months they have been engaged in working up the case, and have succeeded in breaking up the gang. Arrests have been made from time to time, until several of the ringleaders, some of the most desperate characters in this part of the country, have been captured. Isaac Monroe Bissell, of Alliance; Wm. H. Barr, of Vanwert; John Hickman, Christopher C. Brady and Geo. A. Shawen, of Marion; Geo. Frederick, of Decatur, Ind.; Matthew A. Boyd, of New Cumberland, Ohio; Sim Rives, Harry Porter, Joe Warren and other well-known rascals have been arrested, and a large amount of counterfeit money seized. SHAWEN "squealed" on his confederates, and gave valuable information. Among the names disclosed by them were those of the Government detectives who were at work at Fort Wayne, and who had succeeded in ingratiating themselves into the confidence of the counterfeiters.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Intrigues for the Election of State Officers—Senator Smith the Master of the Situation.

CONCORD, N. H., June 27.—The House met at 3 P. M. and passed a number of bills. Thursday at 11 was assigned for the election of State officers, and a large number of notices were given. The several parties are in caucus to-night. The Democrats are very much bothered about the position of Senator SMITH, and last night several of the more prominent of that party were with him in his rooms until after 12. At the same time an anxious party of Republicans were waiting in the parlors below for an opportunity to see him, but they became tired before 12, and retired. It has not been made known whether Mr. BINGHAM was satisfied with the interview. Mr. COOPER, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, has extricated himself from any entangling alliance by a visit to the West.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Actives, of Clinton, Iowa, defeated the White Stockings at Chicago, yesterday afternoon, by a score of 8 to 5. Only 1 run was earned in the game, and that by WOOD, of the White Stockings, who made a home run on a splendid drive to left field.

Commodore PENNOCK, of the Portsmouth Navy-yard, gave a complimentary levee at his residence, on Monday evening, to the officers and passengers of the United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, including Senator MORRILL, of Maine.

The Executive Committee of the New-York State Anti-dram-shop Party has called a State Convention of delegates from each Assembly district, and one from each temperance organization, to meet in Syracuse, Sept. 6, at 11 A. M.

The Committee in Chicago who have charge of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Sir WALTER SCOTT, have invited GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, as the orator, and JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL as the poet for the occasion.

Gov. HAYES, of Ohio, yesterday appointed CHAS. REMELIN, of Cincinnati, ANDREW RAY, of Trumbull County, and BENJ. W. SKINNER, of Pomeroy, Commissioners of Mines under the recent act of the Legislature.

The troubles of President TIGHT, of the Newark, Ohio, Rolling Mill Company, were settled on Monday. Mr. TIGHT satisfied the employes and the officers that the funds received had been properly disposed of.

GEO. L. WHITE's shirt factory at Woonsocket, R. I., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The boiler exploded while the building was burning, but no person was injured.

The shoe-box manufactory and saw-mill of LIBBEY, VARNEY & Co., in Wolfborough, N. H., were burned on Monday. Loss, $15,000 to $20,000; uninsured. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the property.

Fifteen miles of the International Railroad of Texas is in operation. The road commences at Hearn, on the Houston and Texas Central line, to connect with the Cairo and Fulton and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain roads.

Circumstances indicate that the outrage on the MOODY family near Orleans, Ind., Sunday night, was the result of a family feud, and that the assassination of the whole family was intended.

SOLOMON BUMFORD, of Bradford, N. H., after a three days' spree, was riding home on Monday, when he became deranged, took a strap from the harness, tied it to his neck and the wheel, started the horse, and was killed.

The first review of the Mutual Boat Club of Albany took place yesterday with almost a gale blowing. After the review a three-mile race between the *Taylor* and the *Adam Cook* was won by the *Cook* in twenty-five minutes.

The Tennessee Supreme Court has decided that warrants issued by the County Commissioners during BROWNLOW's administration are null and void. These warrants amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The Postmaster-General yesterday ordered the mail service by the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, between Charlotte and Statesville, North Carolina, forty-eight miles and back, six times a week.

J. T. ROBERTS, a noisy labor reformer, who was arrested last April as a vagrant, made a murderous assault on Policeman WALSH, at St. Louis, on Monday night, with a carving-knife, inflicting several ugly wounds. He was arrested.

The annual picnic of the Father Mathew Society, No. 1, of New-Brighton, will be held today, at Camp Washington, Tompkinsville, near the old quarantine grounds. Manahan's Band has been engaged.

A magnificent ovation was given to Senator KELLOGG in New-Orleans, on Monday night. Speeches, and a strong resolution indorsing GRANT's Administration, were received with tumultuous applause.

Much indignation is expressed by the Republicans of Portsmouth, N. H., at the proposition to disfranchise that town by sending home the representatives of the First and Second Wards, on pretense of a lack of votes.

The Cincinnati City Board Equalization has added over $1,000,000 to the aggregate returns of personal property made for taxation by individuals to Assessors.

The New-Brunswick Delegates on the Washington Treaty will meet the Nova Scotia Government after returning from Prince Edward Island.

The steamer *Victoria* was burned a day or two ago at her wharf in Lindsay, Ontario. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000; insured in the Commercial Union.

An eastward bound passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, two miles west of Staunton, Va., ran over ADAM HASHER, yesterday, killing him instantly.

Hon. AMOS ROBINS, late State Senator from Middlesex County, New-Jersey, and a prominent Democratic politician, died at New-Brunswick, N. J., yesterday morning.

A fire in Edinburgh, Ind., burned a machine shop of J. F. TOBIAS, the Jeffersonville Railroad depot, the telegraph office and four dwellings. Loss, $20,000.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed WILLIAM H. CORWIN, son of the late Gov. CORWIN, examining surgeon at Lebanon, Ohio.

Dr. RYERMAN and Mrs. CHRISTIAN KUBLER, of Utica, were arrested in Albany, while eloping to New-York, at the request by telegraph of KUBLER.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of the day yesterday were: Currency, $6,056,000; coin, $91,365,000; certificates, $16,141,000.

The prospects for the crops in South Carolina are favorable, and a much larger area has been planted in corn than usual.

The Commissioner of Patents has returned to Washington from Ohio, where he had been attending the Republican Convention.

JAMES CARROLLTON, clerk of the steamer *Yeager*, at New-Orleans, fell from the hurricane roof, yesterday, and was killed.

CHARLES HORGAN and THOMAS HUNTER, aged nine years, were drowned, while bathing at South Boston, on Monday evening.

MABEL KEMBLE, aged nine years, fell over the third-story banisters at St. James Hotel, Boston, on Monday night, and was killed.

The Atchison and Nebraska Railroad will be completed and in operation to Fall's City, Nebraska, July 10.

ALBERT F. LOCKE, of Somerville, Mass., had both legs cut off by a train of cars on Monday.

The First National Bank of Montgomery, Ala., has applied for an increase of capital to $250,000.

Marshall Hose Company arrived at Savannah, Ga., from Charlestown, Mass., yesterday.

The men-of-war and the steamer *Lady Head* have left Halifax, N. S., for the fishing grounds.

Mayor ADAMS, of Portsmouth, N. H., is still confined in the Insane Asylum.

The Western Kansas harvest is earlier than ever known before, and is very prolific.

Work on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Road is progressing rapidly.

Immigrants are rapidly settling in Kansas and are going westward by hundreds.

MAINE POLITICS.

Work of the Democratic State Convention Yesterday.

Charles P. Kimball, of Portland, Nominated for Governor—A New Departure Platform Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

The politicians of this great down-East State are this week preparing for the campaign of next Fall, which promises to be considerably more vigorous and exciting than the last. To-day the Democrats are holding their State Convention in this city, and on Thursday the Republicans will hold theirs at Portland, and then the programmes will be out and the work begun. The Democratic Convention here today is well attended, 755 delegates being present. The old liners are here in full force, and they seem to hold the mass of the delegates with a very light rein. Last evening the "new departure" point was cautiously discussed, and in secret caucus, before the opening of the Convention the planks of the platform were carefully laid, so that the proceedings in open house have been comparatively harmonious.

The Convention was promptly organized, the temporary organization being without opposition and delay made permanent. The President is ALBERT S. RICE, of Rockland, and the vice-presidents are numerous, including many of the old Democratic stagers who have been identified with the scenes of past Democratic Conventions. Mr. RICE, on taking the chair, made a brief but well-seasoned speech, in which he paid an elaborate compliment to the Democracy of New-York. The substance of his speech was as follows:

> Though he had made no preparation for extended remark, he could not fail to briefly congratulate the Convention upon the favorable future prospects of the party. This was especially noticeable in New-York and New-Hampshire. The vigor and fearlessness of Gov. HOFFMAN in New-York, and the energy displayed by the Legislature of New-Hampshire in correction of the many abuses which have been suffered under the many years of Radical rule certainly deprived Republicans of any further opportunity to charge that the Democracy was not only a progressive but an aggressive party, and fully up in its action to the requirements of the times. He said that the success of the party in these localities depended, as it must everywhere, upon unity and harmony of action; if this same unity and harmony is preserved, we shall see a Democratic President in the White House in 1872. When this is achieved we shall see our ship-yards restored to their wonted activity, the oppressive burdens upon the country removed, and honesty and integrity restored in the civil service.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, and the State Central Committee was promptly organized, and then a letter was read from Gen. CHARLES P. ROBERTS, the Democratic candidate of last year, declining to run another time. This was read by Mr. RAWSON, of Bangor, who took occasion to pay Mr. ROBERTS a "fine tribute," and to say that, although he would this year be only in the rank and file, he would fight just as hard and just as determinedly for the Democracy of Maine as he would if he were a candidate for the high office of Governor. This gave the members the cue for "three rousing cheers for brave Gen. ROBERTS," and the occasion to adjourn until afternoon.

On reassembling, the Convention proceeded at once to ballot for a candidate for Governor. The result was as follows: Whole number cast, 463; necessary for choice, 232; CHARLES P. KIMBALL, of Portland, had 445; CHARLES W. ROBERTS, last year's candidate, 9; scattering, 9. The nomination was made unanimous, and cheers were given in ratification. Now, having no further business, the Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, Hon. EBEN F. PILLSBURY made a couple of speeches. He spoke in the first of the chosen candidate as the best man of all the State Democrats for a leader. He was a mechanic and self-made man, and therefore should be the laborers' candidate; and he was a true Democrat, and for that reason should be supported by all men of the party. His second was a strong free-trade speech. During this time there was much discussion, and some wrangling in the ante-room occupied by the Committee on Resolutions between the new departure men and the old line unterrified. There was also some excited talk over a proposition to attack the State school system on account of its compulsory provision. Finally, the platform was thoroughly arranged, and at 4 o'clock the Committee reported the following:

> *Resolved*, That, burying out of sight all dead issues and deprecating the discussion of all past questions that can have no application to the present affairs and conditions of our State and country, we address ourselves to the vital issues and questions of the hour, bringing them to and determining them by the living principles of Democracy, as promulgated by the fathers of the Republic; that we recognize our leading obligations to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, without reference to the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land; that we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it a strict construction so as to protect equally the rights of the State and individuals.
>
> *Resolved*, That we cherish the American system of State and local Governments, and we will forever defend the same against centralized Federal powers.
>
> *Resolved*, That we reject the idea of repudiation of the national debt, and believe it to be the duty of Government to pay according to law, and in lawful money, all of its liabilities.
>
> *Resolved*, That the Democracy are opposed to a high protective tariff, believing it to be based upon a false philosophy, destructive to the industries of the nation, delusive in its professions; a tax levied on the many for the benefit of the few, calculated to foster great monopolies, and in effect permanently to decrease the income of the national Treasury and hinder the liquidation of the public debt.
>
> *Resolved*, That the imperfections of the civil service under the Republican Administration demand a further application of the rule of examinations as to qualifications, which the Democratic Party long since inaugurated, and we are in favor of any judicious and constitutional measure of reform in this important particular.
>
> *Resolved*, That we would extend universal amnesty to the South, as the best corrective measure the Government can apply to soothe all irritation, remove local irregularity and disorders, and restore peaceful and harmonious relations between the different sections, which are the only permanent basis of union, and should be the chief aim of our national legislation.
>
> *Resolved*, That the recent action of the Administration in using the power of appointment to override the settled decision of the Supreme Court we regard as dangerous, an ominous indication, and as demonstrating that, since the grand co-ordinate divisions of the Government are not safe from Executive usurpation, that the party upholding such an arrogant assumption of power is unfit for the position of trustees of constitutional liberty.
>
> *Resolved*, That in Hon. C. P. KIMBALL, the nominee of this Convention, we recognize a gentleman of intelligence, honorable record, a thorough Democrat and a firm friend of the working men, and that we pledge to him our cordial and united support in the coming election.

During the reading of the first resolution in Convention, one of the members of the Convention interrupted the reader, stating that it was not understood as expressing the sentiment of the majority, and moving that the words "without reference to means," &c., be stricken out and the words "denouncing the means," &c., be inserted in their place. One of the friends of the series moved that the resolution be divided and the last section dropped. After a lively discussion the last motion was voted down and the first carried by a large majority, and the resolution accordingly changed. The remainder of the series were adopted without opposition, and then Mr. CLIFFORD, of Portland, one of the leaders of the Young Democracy, made a speech in favor of the new departure. He said that the party had had no participation in the Government for twelve years, and was not responsible for what had been done. Yet its members would not be true Democrats if they failed to recognize their obligations to the Constitution as it existed. The Convention then adjourned, the new departure men being very jubilant over their victory. Mr. KIMBALL they claim as one of their creed. He is not much of a politician, but an easy-going merchant, one of the carriage-building KIMBALL BROS.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Members of the Maine Convention Injured—One Man Killed and Several Wounded.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 27.—Another terrible accident occurred on the Maine Central Railroad this afternoon, involving a loss of life and serious damage to the Railway Company, upon some of whose officers the responsibility for the disaster rests, although it is uncertain to-night just where the blame is to be laid. It was a collision a mile and a half below Hallowell, between a local train of one small engine and a passenger-car, which left Gardiner on its regular time soon after 5 o'clock, and the mixed train (so-called) which usually leaves Augusta for Portland at 4½. This train was delayed until 5 o'clock at Augusta in order to accommodate the delegates to the Democratic State Convention returning to their homes in the southern part of the State. The train was crowded with passengers. It consisted of an engine, a freight-car, a smoking-car, and three passenger cars. According to the rules of this road this train should have waited at Hallowell, but it did not. There was a sharp curve at the point where the engines met. Persons in the fields near by saw the approaching trains, and attempted to signal them, but without success. The shock was terrible, and the engines were wholly demolished. There was a steep embankment at the point where the trains met, and there would have been a terrible loss of life if the cars had been thrown over. Fortunately they were not, although the freight-car on the down-train was wrecked. The seats of the passenger-car on the up-train were all torn from their fastenings. There were a dozen passengers on board, half of whom were badly jammed and otherwise injured. The casualties are as follows:

DANIEL BERRY, engineer of the mixed train, was killed. He leaves a wife and two children residing in Brunswick.

WILKES CARVIL, fireman, had his skull fractured and was severely cut and scalded. Will not live. He belongs in Augusta, and is a single man.

JONATHAN FOGG, of Bridgton, passenger, hurt in the back.

On board the accommodation train the injured are Mrs. FREDERICK CROWELL, of Augusta, shoulder and head bruised. Her boy was bruised in the face.

Capt. JOHN H. NASON, of Hallowell, severe gash on head.

GEORGE NEVINS, of New-York, bruised.

P. C. WEEKS, of New-York, contusion.

Mrs. HARTSHORN, of Hallowell, leg supposed broken.

Mr. QUINCY, of Boston, fingers cut.

Another passenger had his ear slit.

CHARLES EVANS, engineer; GEORGE BURGES, fireman, and WANER WHITE, brakeman, received slight flesh-wounds.

A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow on the body of the engineer, BERRY. A special train was dispatched from this city to the scene of the disaster as soon as information of it was received, containing several surgeons to attend to the needs of the injured, and workmen to remove the debris.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, June 27, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer....	Thermometer, Degrees....	Direction of the Wind...	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	29.86	79	....	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	29.82	74	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	29.74	62	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.67	68	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	29.89	78	....	Calm.	Fair.
Chicago	29.88	70	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.92	76	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland	29.80	72	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich	29.75	67	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	29.97	63	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.87	70	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Knoxville	29.87	76	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	29.88	77	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.86	74	N.W.	Gentle.	Clearing
Milwaukee	29.81	68	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Mobile	29.92	83	....	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	29.97	80	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
New-London	29.77	82	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
New-Orleans	29.96	81	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-York	29.75	68	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Norfolk	29.84	70	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Omaha	29.85	73	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.65	66	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Philadelphia	29.79	72	....	.....	.....
Pittsburg	29.88	71	S. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me	29.71	59	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.69	66	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga	29.89	77	....	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.92	80	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	29.95	68	N.	Light.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.80	64	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	29.78	44	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Wilmington	29.88	78	....	Calm.	Clear.
Burlington	29.76	72	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Lynchburg	.....	75	....	Calm.	Clear.
Grand Haven	29.78	69	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cairo	29.96	73	....	Calm.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.07	75	....	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport	29.96	71	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Galveston	30.03	83	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen very generally east of the Rocky Mountains, and is unusually low on Lake Ontario and New-England. The temperature has risen slightly at some points, but is generally unchanged. Cloudiness has diminished, with occasional light rains, on the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and clear or partially cloudy weather is now reported from all points east of the Rocky Mountains. Fresh winds from the south-west and north-west have abated during the evening.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the central area of lowest barometer will pass south-eastward over the Middle States to-night, with threatening weather on the lower lakes. Fresh south-westerly winds are probable for Wednesday south and west of the Ohio River, and light winds on the lakes and the Atlantic Coast.

Trouble Between a Catholic Priest and His Congregation.

HUDSON, June 27.—A long-growing disaffection between the Catholic priest in this city and his congregation culminated last Sunday morning by about 200 of the latter forming around the church entrance and denying the priest admittance when he appeared at the morning mass. After some altercation, the priest retired without holding service. This morning he appeared at the Police Court for party warrants for arrest, but as yet no person competent has been found to indorse the warrants. It looks as if the trouble would become serious.

How a Political Bargain is Said to Have Been Made Twenty Years Ago.

From the Indianapolis Journal, June 26.

In the Winter of 1848-9 the Whigs and Democrats were almost equally divided in the Ohio Legislature. Neither party had a working majority in the popular branch, and two Free-soilers, TOWNSEND and MORSE, from the Western Reserve, held the balance of power. The election in Hamilton County was close, owing to some alleged irregularity, PUGH (GEORGE E.) and PIERCE, Democrats, contested the seats of RUNYON and SPENCER, who were Whigs, and held certificates of election. The Whigs stood by the Whigs, and the Democrats were solid for the contestants. How would the Free-soilers vote? How and by whom could they be brought around to see the legal question involved in the contest from the Democratic stand-point? These questions were freely canvassed in the Democratic caucus. A prominent Free-soil lawyer was called in consultation, and, though up to that time he had not been counted a politician, he then and there embarked upon a political career with his eyes fixed upon the Presidency of the United States. If we are correctly informed, he wrote a contract between the Democrats and the Free-soilers, by which it was stipulated that TOWNSEND and MORSE should vote with the Democrats to unseat RUNYON and SPENCER, and admit PUGH and PIERCE to their seats, in consideration of which the Democrats of both branches of the Legislature agreed to unite with TOWNSEND and MORSE, the two Freesoilers, and elect the thimble-rigging lawyer—SALMON P. CHASE—to the Senate of the United States. We are informed that this contract, in the handwriting of the present Chief-Justice of the United States, is still in existence, and in the possession of a citizen of Cleveland. The bargain was carried out by both parties in good (!) faith, and Mr. CHASE went to the Senate, where, as the colleague of Mr. SEWARD, he bore a distinguished part in the great anti-slavery debates of that time.

HEATHEN IN NEW-ENGLAND.

A Curious Story of a Depraved and Ignorant Community in New-Hampshire—The Good Work that One Young Man Has Done.

From the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald.

A few days ago there was a settlement in Seabrook, the inhabitants of which were known in this vicinity as Algerines. Although but five miles from Newburyport, this people living off from the main road by themselves, were but a little above the condition of savages. They had no schools, no church, no morals, no culture. They gained their subsistence by fishing in Summer and shoe-making in Winter, and their fuel for the latter season they got by hook and by crook—generally they hooked it. The money earned more than was needed except for the poorest and most meagre subsistence, was spent in this city for rum, and the people were a by-word of ignorance and degradation in this whole region. Many amusing stories are told of the language and habits of this people, who were as distinct from the general population of New-England as are the inhabitants of Algiers from whose pirates this community received its nick-name. They had intermarried so that all their native trait had become intensified in the course of a few generations, and nearly one-half the whole population was named EATON. They were not looked upon with much respect, it can be imagined, by their neighbors, and the boys and the ruder portion of our folks were in the habit of taunting the Algerines for the purpose of hearing their uncouth replies and the curious dialect which they used. They way to their settlement is, as we said, not on the line of travel, but on a by-road leading to the marshes and the sea-shore, where there is no thoroughfare, so that probably there are not one hundred persons in this city who have visited this curious settlement of Byfield. It is three miles from the main village of Seabrook and about the same distance from Salisbury, and they knew even less of this people than we did here, since Newburyport was the place where they come to trade and where they bought $10 worth of rum to $1 of any other kind of provisions. The dialect, habits, manners and whole life of this people was worthy of the pen of DICKENS, but a sad blot on New-England civilization. Rum, interbreeding, and being cut off from association with the outside world, even through the medium of books and papers, had developed a wonderfully barbarous state of society in the midst of civilization.

Four years ago a young man of a good deal of pluck and energy was studying for the ministry, and while pursuing his studies it was suggested to him that a man of his qualities could do a good work among the Algerines. It would require courage and tact, just the qualities which Rev. WM. A. RAND possessed. He went to Byfield, and in these four years he has accomplished a work such as is in the power of few missionaries to perform in the course of a long life. He has brought about a complete revolution in that part of the town. He found it without a church or a school, and still worse, without any desire for either. He went to work among this people and created a demand for instruction where there was none. He has induced them to assist in building a church costing $6,000, and has a regular Sunday-school, in which are about 125 pupils, of whom fifty bear the name of EATON. This church and school have accomplished wonders, especially in the manners and morals of the young.

When Mr. RAND first went among them it was not an uncommon occurrence for the members of his congregation during divine service to denounce his preaching as false, himself as a meddler, and no respect for him would deter them from any such rudeness, even if they had not learned, as they have, that decency which respects a clergyman in the exercise of his office. Indeed, in this population of five or six hundred, he has made a complete change, not only in the moral and religious character of the people, but in their physical well-being. When he went among them there was hardly anything in the shape of a dwelling-house, other than ten feet shanties, such as would serve for the temporary dwellings of railroad hands, and under his influence most of the people have now comfortable residences. The money formerly spent for rum is now devoted to the comforts and conveniences for the families, or saved for their support in sickness and old age.

Not only does Mr. RAND exercise the pastoral office, but he has a commission as a Magistrate, and has borne the sword not in vain. He has constables appointed for his district, and quells all disturbances of the peace, although there is much less need of his interference in this capacity than there was before he had indoctrinated the people there with the blessings of temperance and decency. The missionaries to Borrioboola Gha might work for a life time without seeing the fruits of their labors as this young man has in the four short years he has been engaged in them. He does not propose to stop in the good work, but will continue his labors, which would not be overpaid with the largest salary given to any clergyman in the country, although he receives from the Home Missionary Society but three hundred and fifty dollars a year, with what his people contribute, which at first was little or nothing.

The Murder of an Insane Woman in Baltimore—Singular Statement of the Accused.

From the Baltimore Sun, June 27.

The unfortunate shooting, on Friday night, of a young girl (whose name has not yet been ascertained) at a point on the Philadelphia Railroad, near Chase's Station, has resulted in the arrest of a young man named JOS. LEAGUE and five others, whose names are Wm. Hughes, John Ahern, Benjamin Wilson, John Wheeler and James Baldwin, the two latter colored. The parties were lodged in the jail of Towsontown to await some action by the county authorities, and yesterday a reporter of the *Sun* visited the accused and elicited a statement of the affair from JOSEPH LEAGUE and JOHN AHERN, which was corroborated by each of the other parties. The parties stated that they went in pursuit of the girl, thinking that she was a man dressed in woman's clothing who had been committing depredations in the neighborhood. Upon arriving in sight of the crossing of the Philadelphia Railroad, WILSON said, "There is something white," it being so dark and cloudy they could not see anything but a white object. At this juncture the supposed man commenced to swear and abuse the party. AHERN stepped up toward her and said, "Hold on, my good lady, let us reason the matter together." She still continued her abuse, calling the party every kind of offensive names, and told them to look out, that she was going to shoot. At this threat the party all became frightened, and LEAGUE, who was standing on the railroad below her, at this juncture raised his gun with the intention of shooting over the supposed man's head, but just as he did it the party, who proved to be a woman, raised up, and two of the shot took effect, one in her forehead and the other below her eye, the other portion of the load passing entirely above her. The party then all left for their homes, not supposing that any one was injured. After the shooting they heard the woman mumbling something, but they supposed she was still quarreling with them, and paid no further attention to her at the time. LEAGUE wanted to go and see who the party was, but the others being frightened, they all went home with the intention of returning early in the morning, not supposing that any damage had been done. Next morning LEAGUE, AHERN, WILSON and BALDWIN went up toward the place where the shooting took place, and on the way up they met a colored man named SANDY BIAS, who told them a colored woman was lying up alongside the railroad track. The party went up to where the woman lay, and found several persons already gathered around. An inquest was held by Justice BURRIS, the verdict of the jury being that the girl was shot by JOSEPH LEAGUE, who, with the other parties above named, was committed to jail at Towsontown.

An effort is being made to have the parties released on bail, and yesterday their counsel, R. R. BOARMAN, Esq., filed a petition in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at Towsontown, for a writ of habeas corpus, with a view of bringing the accused into Court, in order that witnesses may be examined, so that the Court—consisting of Judges GRASON, YELLOTT and MAYNADIER—may determine the matter of admitting them to bail. The Court yesterday granted the writ of habeas corpus, returnable to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the application for bail will be heard.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Consolidation of the German Army in France.

The Republican Candidates in the French Elections.

Papal Denunciation of Liberal Catholicism.

Victor Emmanuel to Enter Rome Next Sunday.

Nine Thousand Welsh Miners on a Strike.

Subterranean Fire Raging in Sheffield, England.

FRANCE.

The German Army of Occupation—French Army Reorganization—Republican Candidates for the Assembly—The Pope on Liberal Catholicism.

BERLIN, June 27.—The Emperor WILLIAM has decreed the dissolution of the present army combinations in France, and the formation of all the German troops in that country into one combination called the "Army of Occupation of France," of which Gen. MANTEUFFEL is appointed commander.

PARIS, June 27.—The Prussian Army Corps system has been adopted by France. It is said the Longchamps review is fixed for Thursday next. A great effort is being made in Belgium to obtain subscriptions to the French loan. The Central Republican Committee has prepared its list of candidates to be supported at the election on the 2d of July. It is headed, by permission, with the name of M. GAMBETTA. The latter arrived at Bordeaux on Sunday, and will shortly deliver a speech on the reorganization of France. He adheres to the views of LOUIS BLANC.

VERSAILLES, June 27.—The Pope, in his reply to the address of sympathy from the French Catholics, praises the zeal they exhibit in the cause of the Church and himself, and denounces liberal Catholicism as an evil as formidable as revolution or the Commune. M. THIERS has issued a decree providing for the establishment of a legion of mobilized *gendarmes* to maintain order in Versailles. The legion is to be composed of a squadron of cavalry and eight companies of infantry.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Victor Emmanuel to Enter Rome July 2—The Austrian Budget—Release of the Fenian Convict, Burke.

FLORENCE, June 27.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL leaves here to-morrow for Naples. Thence he will proceed to Rome, and will enter the Holy City on the 2d of July. While in Rome he is to join Prince HUMBERT in the inauguration of a rifle practice meeting.

VIENNA, June 27.—At the session of the Austrian delegation, yesterday, the Minister of Finance announced that all the financial requirements of the Government for next year would be met by the estimates already laid before Parliament, and that the small anticipated deficit in the revenues of the present year would possibly be covered. The discussion of the Army Budget will begin today. The Upper House has adopted the Budget of 1871.

LONDON, June 27.—The Fenian convict, BURKE has been released from imprisonment upon the condition that he reports yearly to the Magistrates.

Nine Thousand Welsh Miners on a Strike—Subterranean Fire at Sheffield—Austrian Relations with Russia and Turkey.

LONDON, June 27.—The miners on strike in South Wales now number 9,000, and there seems to be no present prospect of a settlement of their difficulty with the companies. A subterranean fire is known to be raging at Sheffield, and fears are entertained that it is in the old colliery which extends to the very centre of the town.

PESTH, June 27.—In the Hungarian Delegation today, one of the Ministers in replying to some criticisms upon Count BEUST's foreign policy, said there was no such reconciliation between Russia and Turkey as should occasion any disquietude on the part of Austria.

CUBA.

An American Colonel of Insurgents Killed—Valmaseda's New Military Tactics—Execution of Marmol Confirmed.

HAVANA, June 27.—CHARLES WESTROP, an American insurgent Colonel, has been killed. Capt.-Gen. VALMASEDA, in a proclamation, offers to pardon the Spanish deserters and grant them better terms of service if they deliver up their present chiefs dead or alive. He gives large rewards to those conducting the loyal troops to places where they can surprise the insurgent camps, and also to those contributing to the capture of the principal leaders of the insurrection. The execution of MARMOL is confirmed. The insurgent Generals, FERNANDO ESPINOSA and JOSE MENDOZA, the latter General of the celebrated "Cannao" Cavalry, surrendered today, with sixty-two armed Cubans and ninety other prisoners, at Las Parras.

Look Out For Him.

On Saturday last, an exceedingly plausible individual, who gave his name as Mr. CRAWFORD, an editor of the TIMES, called at No. 139 East Forty-ninth-street, ostensibly to engage a furnished room, but really for the purpose of stealing. That he accomplished his base design is greatly regretted by the lady of the house—Mrs. BURCHILL,—who lost a valuable chronometer watch by his visit. The time-piece was taken from the gas-bracket, while the lady's attention was momentarily diverted from the thief. This false pretender is described as a young man, tall and slender, and of fair complexion, with hair of golden hue and a slight showing of whiskers and moustache. It is needless to say that he is in nowise connected with this journal, but is an imposter of the first water, whom the Police will do well to seize upon the first opportunity.

Arson.

LUCY FEATHERS, a widow, having no family, was committed at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, by Justice BIXBY, on a charge of setting fire to a bundle of old clothes in her room in the tenement house, No. 604 West Forty-fifth-street, in which eight families reside. The landlord has spoken roughly to her, and told her she would have to leave, and for this she conceived the fiendish design of burning the house and all in it. She freely admits her guilt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PIONEERS AND FOUNDERS: Or, RECENT WORKERS IN THE MISSION FIELD. By C. M. YONGE; Author of "The Heir of Redcliffe." MACMILLIAN & CO., LONDON.

The writings of Miss YONGE have been characterized by so much religious feeling that no one will be surprised to learn that her pen has been employed in sketching the lives and labors of some of the prominent founders of the Protestant Missions. She has written in sympathy with them. No weakness of mere sentiment would be feared from her. But the biographies grouped in this readable volume, are something more and much better than a mere compilation. Liberal use has been made of previous publications, and most of the facts which she records have long been familiar to the religious readers of this nation and Great Britain. But the writer may claim to be the author, because she has made the materials which she has wisely selected, thoroughly her own, and has entered heartily into the spirit of the brave and noble work which has engaged her attention.

In several of her previous volumes we have seen how successfully Miss YONGE can cast herself into the circumstances and characters of which she is writing. Those who remember her *Dove in the Eagle's Nest*, will recall a notable instance of this. Her imagination is vivid, her preparations are made with great care, and she is always alert not to admit anything inconsistent with the times and the persons that she is writing about.

She has made a judicious and unsectarian choice among the pioneers of modern missions, and has given to their exceptional and eventful lives all the charm of graphic narration, of interesting side-thoughts and comments, and of an underrunning enthusiasm. The book takes hold of you at once, and it retains its attraction to the last page, by the sympathy it excites with the heroic enterprise and endurance of the men and women whom it introduces, and also by the rapid progress which it makes, by its admirable selections of incident and condensations, and not less by the constant change of scene.

In one respect at least this volume appears opportunely. It has already become evident that the greatest danger to our nation is the love of a luxurious self-indulgent life, gilded by the displays that wealth can command. And as money opens the only gate that gives in upon this way of living, all over the land men and women are eager for money. In rapidly-increasing numbers they plan for it, work for it, feverishly and unscrupulously, to the alarming detriment of the public morals. When the prize is gained—it matters little by what means—the envied possessor of it is called "a successful man."

Now these biographies administer a noble rebuke to us. No one can read the book—no one who is not already sunk too far to appreciate its appeals to whatever is highest and best in us—without a sense of relief and of invigorating elevation, mingling with at least a transient contempt for the life of mere money-making, and amusement, and show, and the luxurious providing for the appetites.

The narratives read like a romance. But the romance is only incidental. It is found on the way to a grand and beneficent enterprise. Nothing is harder than to turn men from their religious superstitions, except perhaps to break them away from the immoral practices which at once please and degrade them. It is difficult enough to obtain any controlling influence for the pure ideals of Christianity, and for its sublime motives, even among those who have been familiar with the letter of them from childhood up. But to take Christianity into the midst of a heathen population, is like going into the jungle to plant good seed. An immense work is to be done in cutting down and rooting up the intertangled growth, before the seed can even be put in. The superstitions are woven in with the whole fabric of society. To give them up is to become disreputable and despised. It involves the loss of property, of all the old friendships, of expulsion from society, and often of very fierce and cruel persecution. It seems incredible that a few unarmed, almost unprotected men and women, from a foreign country, unacquainted with the languages which they were to use as the media of all communication of ideas, and unaccustomed to the modes of living and the habits of thought of the people whom they were resolved to influence radically and permanently, should have had the sublime assurance to undertake the work; and still more incredible that they should have so largely succeeded. Christian ideas have been widely diffused by their labors—more by books probably than by living preachers—among most of the influential heathen nations, and in their silent, effective way, these ideas are removing, or undermining the old Pagan beliefs and customs, just as they weakened them and ran them out in Europe.

The Jesuit missions, though in many respects so defective and superficial, undoubtedly gave an impulse to this modern Christian enterprise. They taught the Church again to look outward. It had become introverted and self-included; and, as an inevitable consequence of this, had grown corrupt. Only the running waters keep pure. XAVIER, and those who shared his devotion, showed the way back to the old work of diffusion. The whole world was to be converted to the faith of Christians. The spirit of the Crusaders was revived, and directed to the peaceful, but harder work of conquering opposing beliefs and hostile practices, and drawing men into the Church—as the Jesuits would say—into the mind and heart of Jesus, said the more enlightened men whose deeper work is recorded in these earnest pages.

The word "recent" in the sub-title must be taken somewhat liberally, as the first of the Christian heroes introduced to us is JOHN ELIOT, born at Nasing, in Essex, England, in 1604, and coming to Massachusetts with the family of Gov. WINTHROP among his fellow-passengers, eleven years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. He came "simply to enjoy liberty of conscience, and to be free to minister according to his own views." He did not intend at this time to become "The Apostle of the Red Indians." He founded Roxbury, "a steep hill in the forest-land, to which he gathered a sturdy band of Puritans from England, to whom he ministered for several years. But his interest having been awakened by the condition of the children of the forest, and gradually increased by his intercourse with them, he finally devoted all his time and learning to their enlightenment and conversion. His chosen life was full of hardship. His labors were exhaustive, and pursued in the midst of great discouragements. He was a bold peacemaker. He toiled to reduce the cumbersome and difficult language of a people too ignorant to give him much intelligent assistance, into grammatical form. In this immense task he succeeded, and wrote at the end of his grammar, "Prayer and pains, through faith in Christ Jesus, will do anything." This might be taken as the motto of the book before us. He began to preach and pray in the language he had mastered, gathering the Indians about him, and laboring for their conversion and instruction with slower and more imperfect success; and as the recreation of his leisure hours he made a complete translation of the Bible into their language. He taught his Indians, moreover, "how to ditch and hedge their fields, plant trees, sow corn and saw planks." He opened schools and taught the future teachers. And so through a long life, protracted through eighty-seven years, he labored on incessantly amidst privations, of which poor food and clothing and shelter were the least, and rejoiced from first to last to give all the strength of his cultivated and richly-stored mind to the Christ-like work.

The life of DAVID BRAINERD comes next, though nearly half a century intervenes between the death of ELIOT and the beginning of the young enthusiast's work in precisely the same field. His short, heroic life is well remembered. It makes us smile—in a sad, pitying way—to read again how, when a young man of twenty he was expelled from Yale College for saying that one of the tutors had "no more grace than this chair I am leaning upon!" A youth of blameless life and ardent piety, he was compelled for this to forego all the advantages of that institution, and to finish his preparation for the ministry by hard reading by himself. The preaching of WHITFIELD had fired his zeal, and the mantle of ELIOT had fallen upon him, and at the age of twenty-five he devoted himself to the miserable remnant of the Eastern Indians. He "gave up the whole of his inheritance to support a scholar at the University," thinking the pittance he received from the Missionary Society enough for his own support; and though an invalid, sometimes exhausted by hemorrhages, and never strong, he spared no labor and shrunk from no hardship which came in the way of the work he had undertaken. Let us quote a few words which show for what sort of luxuries he gave up a pleasant home: "His life was a frightfully hard one, and would have been so for a healthy man. Unassisted he had built himself a log hut. With his own hands he had to store provisions for his horse in the Winter, and that when weak and suffering the more for want of proper food. He could get no bread but by riding ten or fifteen miles to procure it, and if he brought home too much it became mouldy and sour, while if he brought home a small quantity, he could not go for more if he failed to catch his horse, which was turned out in the woods to graze. He was reduced to making little cakes of Indian-meal, which he baked in the ashes. 'And then,' he says, 'I blessed God as if I had been a King.'" Yet during fifteen months of this life he gave, out of the little pittance he had reserved for himself, £100 to charitable purposes, besides maintaining the student at the University. Sometimes riding alone through the depths of the forest, he was "so resolute and lonely, day after day" that "it struck terror" even into his resolute soul. This was on a journey to begin another mission, to the Delaware Indians. His successes, though but moderate, and made doubly difficult by the hostility of vicious and rapacious white men, appeared to him an ample reward for all his labor and suffering. But the constant exposure, the frequent drenching, the miserable food, the feverish anxiety, and religious fervors, soon completed the wreck of his health. He died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving as his greatest legacy the example of his heroic self-denial for the good of the despised and ignorant.

We have noticed as one charm of this volume the frequent change of scene, and now we are transported from the wild forests of America to the glowing regions of tropical Asia. The beliefs, the habits of life, the mental processes, the special obstacles to the mission-work, are all changed, while the substantial work to be done and the spirit of the workers remain the same. The missions to Southern Asia furnish the materials for the larger part of the book, and bring before us a succession of noble, self-forgetting men. The wise, learned, patient organizing SCHWARTZ, "the Councillor of Tanjore," the frail, pure-minded HENRY MARTYN, the senior wrangler of Cambridge, while yet under twenty, amazed to find how little the highest honors which his university could award availed to satisfy him, and giving himself to the poverty and suffering of the missionary's life with a gentle gladness and quiet enthusiasm which never left him; preaching to the Yogis and filthy Fakers at Cawnpore; teaching patiently, year after year, the simplest lessons; translating the Bible into Persian with pains-taking, scholarly accuracy; journeying while almost dying; laboring to exhaustion, and fainting away when the excitement of his work was over, and dying alone, at last, "a pilgrim's solitary death," to be laid in an unknown grave in a heathen land; and then, CAREY, "the cobbler," whose zeal lighted anew the missionary fire throughout England and America, resisting the ministers, who declared that "God would convert the heathen whenever it pleased Him," and without their aid; threatening to leave his wife, who at first would not go with him, braving the East India Company, who feared lest Christianity should interfere with their unjust gains; lodging, when arrived in India, in a miserable and unhealthy house in the suburbs of Calcutta; preaching without effect; opening a school; translating the Bible into Bengalee; hailing one convert with great joy after seventeen years of unrequited labor; but finally making Serampore a fountain whose streams watered the whole Christian Church, and reached, among others, the soul of JUDSON, athirst to know and do the will of Christ. Many pages are given to the "JUDSON family," (including ADONIRAM JUDSON and his three devoted wives.) We are tempted to follow the narrative, and sketch the heroic endurance and courage of these brave and diligent laborers. But we must content ourselves with referring our readers to the book itself. Some who are living will remember the impression made by the first Mrs. JUDSON—the beautiful and queenly ANN HASSELTINE—at Washington and elsewhere, on the occasion of her revisiting her native country some years before her death. Her accomplishments, her grace, her gentle, refined enthusiasm attracted to her the intelligence and culture of the land, religious and irreligious, wherever she appeared. Yet this woman willingly spent her life in the midst of privations and dangers, such as would appal many a manly heart. Her courageous efforts to save her husband's life when he was cast into prison and loaded down with fetters by the Burmese, at the approach of the English army, and her painfully resolute endeavors to minister to his wants and to the wants of his fellow-prisoners, never will be forgotten as long as a wife's devotion and true heroism are admired.

The literary world well remember Fanny Forrester, (the parent of all the alliterative noms de plume that have flooded the serials,) and how, when WILLIS introduced her, the sprightly freshness of her style came like a west wind from the hills into the sultry city. Her secret life, as she struggled with penury, and spent all the hard-earned gains of her pen for the comfort of her dependent and helpless parents, revealed the spirit which carried her out to these same self-denials as the third wife of JUDSON.

It gives a link of pleasing association to find the name of REGINALD HEBER, the refined Christian poet, and the loved, devoted Bishop of Calcutta, coming next. His missionary career was brief, and was not marked by such privations and sufferings. It was not without valuable results, and his well-planned work was taken up and carried on by the pithy, earnest, and learned DANIEL WILSON, in the face of the determined hostility of the civil authorities—who bore the name of Christian, and fought hard against Christianity. Bishop WILSON was in every respect a vigorous man, and lived to see the success of his incessant diligence, dying full of hope, at the age of seventy-two, when Calcutta was trembling under the tidings of the horrors of Cawnpore and the siege of Lucknow.

All the efforts that have been made to subvert the prevailing superstitions of India, and to substitute for them the sublime truths of the Christian religion, have seemingly produced little more effect than a few light-houses, placed here and there on the coast of a continent, produce upon the darkness of a stormy night. "But," says Miss YONGE, catching the spirit of those about whom she writes, "it took three hundred years of apostolic teaching to make the Roman Empire Christian. Why should we faint and say it is vain, after one hundred in India?" The hope which speaks in these brave words is not unfounded. It is not the last blow only of the mason's hammer that breaks the block of stone.

From India, we are transported to Australia, and thence to New-Zealand, tracing the career of SAMUEL MARSDEN, "the friend of the Maori," a narrative full of incidents that stir the blood and help one to be magnanimous and chivalrous. Thence we are borne to the South Sea Islands, with JOHN WILLIAMS, and then to the coasts of South America and Southern Africa, with the brave ALLEN GARDNER, "the sailor martyr," to be with whom, his ship-carpenter said, was "like heaven upon earth." The book fitly closes with the life of CHARLES FREDERICK MACKENZIE, the missionary Bishop of South Africa, a fellow-laborer and traveler with Dr. LIVINGSTONE, and one whose "tender sweetness" in teaching the negroes of the Zambesi, and patient, cheerful courage in fronting the difficulties of his unattractive work, are calculated to make one ashamed of discouragement.

The whole book is invigorating, and read in the midst of our easy, pleasant lives, it creates a sort of wonder that such men and women have been found in every age of the Christian Church, willingly suffering, like their Master, in order to finish the work which He has so wisely left his followers to complete.

THE DELAVAN MONUMENT.

Dedication Services at Tarrytown To-day—Interesting Record of Gen. Delavan's Life from an old Newspaper.

The dedication of the monument erected to the memory of the late Gen. DANIEL DELAVAN, and other members of the DELAVAN family, will take place at the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, today. Addresses will be delivered by several distinguished persons—exercises to commence at 1 o'clock. The fast and commodious steam-boat *Thomas Collyer* has been chartered to convey the guests to the Cemetery, and will leave the foot of Vestry-street, North River, at 9 o'clock, and the foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 9:20. Should the weather prove stormy the dedication will take place the next fair day.

The following biographical sketch from the Westchester *Spy*, of March 8, 1836, will be read with interest, in this connection:

Among the citizens of the State of New-York who took an early part in the revolutionary struggle, and who has lately been gathered to his fathers, is Gen. DANIEL DELAVAN.

He was a native of Westchester, a county which, in patriots and soldiers, yielded its full quota in support of the great contest for freedom, and was about eighteen years of age, when the celebrated battle of Lexington was fought, which, in every section of the country, kindled a flame of patriotism. Gen. DELAVAN was commissioned as a Captain in the army, and continued to serve in a military capacity during the whole contest, and only sheathed his sword when the independence of the United States was acknowledged by the definitive treaty of 1783. His political principles and his early impressions were alike repugnant to the tyranny and misrule which prevailed in every direction, and he manfully opposed the minions of a foreign Government, and denied their right to hold the country in a state of vassalage, and impoverish the people by ruinous taxation. He took up arms, therefore, with the ardor of youth, determined to live independent of foreign control, and assist in emancipating his country from tyranny and oppression.

Fearless, prompt, active and powerful, all his energies were enlisted in the cause to which he had devoted himself, and to a powerful, athletic person he added a clear, strong, cool head, and a resolution not easily shaken.

The situation of the country at that period offered very few facilities for the acquisition of knowledge. The schoolmaster was indeed "abroad," but in the Dutch settlements of Dutchess and Westchester the scholar soon acquired all the teacher could impart; in fact, the same facility in education was common to the whole country; and what Gen. DELAVAN failed to acquire in classical education, he made up by his natural genius, and clear and sound intellect.

His quickness, intelligence and shrewdness eminently qualified him for that sort of predatory warfare so remarkable on what was then termed the "neutral ground;" and in after ages, in recounting his dangers, and the successful ingenuity by which himself and comrades were rescued in those spirit-stirring times, the natural traits of his fearless and ardent character were conspicuously displayed. He was likewise a most trusty officer, strong in his attachments and undisguised in his aversions, and the proud consciousness of his fidelity, during his temporary command of the post at West Point, would occasionally break forth, in contrast to the foul treason of BENEDICT ARNOLD. The northern parts of Westchester opened a broad field for that species of partisan warfare which kept men continually on the alert against surprise. Sudden small military irruptions and British plundering parties were constantly roaming where it was supposed they could ravage with impunity, which made every man, in a measure, a soldier and sentinel. Vast numbers of the farms were deserted; the women, children and agricultural property were removed to a distance beyond the Highlands, and those who remained generally dwelt in the nooks and comparatively inaccessible spots among the hills, where the reward of discovery was no compensation for the labors and perils. The agitated condition of the country often produced emergencies which called into active service during the period of alarm all the able-bodied citizens, and a circumstance happened in reference to Gen. DELAVAN which is too extraordinary, if not unparalleled, to be passed over as a most remarkable fact, in the annals of this or any other country on earth.

The General, on several occasions, had eight brothers engaged in active military duties at the same time! and thus nine members of the same household at once were engaged in the defense of their country. But, although he continued during nearly eight years enrolled with the army, in constant service, he passed the dangerous crisis without any personal injury except a wound in the left leg, which he received at the storming of Stony Point. He was also present at the execution of ANDRE.

Gen. DELAVAN was highly esteemed by GEORGE WASHINGTON; and, as a token of his regard for him, LAFAYETTE, prior to his departure for Europe, after the Revolutionary war, presented him with a sword, as a memorial both of the Revolution and of his friendship.

Gen. DELAVAN was a proof of the value of a good education, and also of the evil effects produced by the life of a camp upon inexperienced youth of impetuous tempers, with an undisciplined mind, and moral principles not thoroughly consolidated: for, after the treaty of peace in 1783, he found it difficult to cast off the turbulent habits of the garrison and the restlessness of the military encampment for the quietude of social life and the regularity of pacific employments. After a few years, however, he purchased a large tract of land around Sing Sing, and married a daughter of Judge JOHNSON, of Putnam County. His native and enterprising spirit soon was perceptible, and, as he discovered that that spot included some of the best natural advantages on the Hudson River for a suburban village to New-York, he gave himself up to the promotion of its interests; so that to him the present rapid growth of that village may chiefly be attributed. He procured the turnpike road from the north-eastern part of the county to be made, which terminates at Sing Sing. The early and patriotic emotions of the General were revived during the last contest with Britain, and he volunteered his aid, with that of all his working men, and united in erecting the barricade across Manhattan Island, which was designed to repel an assault by land upon the City of New-York.

Gen. DELAVAN had successfully filled nearly all the civil offices which the counties have to bestow, but, from the period when he passed his seventieth year, he lived mostly in retirement, gradually becoming more enfeebled, and, it is believed, more thoroughly and seriously contemplative in reference to eternity. He departed this life almost without any peculiar monitions of that approaching crisis in November last, in his seventy-ninth year, and was buried where the mortal remains of his eldest son and daughter await with him the resurrection of the dead. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens of Sing Sing, nearly all of whom have become residents of that village long after his hospitable mansion had been the constant resort of the principal citizens and public functionaries of the State of New-York.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The renomination of Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, is urged by the Springfield *Republican.*

There is to be a State Convention of county Superintendents of the Poor, in Syracuse, on the 12th of July.

Congressman WILLIAM D. KELLEY is going West again, in a few days, and may extend his journey to the Pacific Coast.

The druggists of Worcester, Mass., have determined to sell no more soda-water or cigars on Sunday.

Congressman HENRY L. DAWES refuses to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts this Fall.

One agent of the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance, who has recently canvassed eight towns, had persuaded 4,057 school children to sign the pledge.

The typical Bostonian looks so carefully after his beans that we are not surprised to read in one of his journals that nearly 40,000 bean-poles are sold in his city every year.

The glory was a delusion. It has been decided by high judicial authority that a woman cannot be a Justice of the Peace in Massachusetts.

Chancellor HOWARD CROSBY, of the University of New-York, is to deliver the annual address at the meeting of the American Philological Association, in New-Haven on Tuesday, July 25. He is President of the Association.

A New-Orleans paper reports that a number of colored persons recently asked for accommodations in the sleeping-cars running on the Jackson Railroad, and were met with a decided refusal.

A Massachusetts paper asserts that Miss AMANDA L. FOLGER, of Nantucket, has the longest and most beautiful jaw in the commonwealth. Every tooth is perfect, and it is seventeen feet in length. It is the lower jaw of a sperm whale.

The Newburgh *Journal* expresses regret that Gov. HOFFMAN's partisan instincts could not have been sufficiently curbed to have allowed him to make his brief remarks at the Capitol-corner-stone laying without betraying his partisan littleness.

A Texas paper reports a tragedy in Navasoto County, in that State, very briefly, saying that Mr. BRIGGS GOODRICH, a young farmer, living near Anderson, while in search of a supposed robber in his house, Saturday night, stabbed his wife, causing her instant death.

The Labor Reformers in the New-Hampshire Legislature are twelve in number. Their desire, it is said, is to build up their organization and continue an independent political power, while the Democrats want to gobble up the Reformers and merge them in their own ranks.

Our intention was to say, yesterday, that Mr. S. R. MALLORY, Ex-Secretary of the Confederate navy, has been for several months in Key West. Somehow it was made to read "in the West"—a statement which may explain the assertion of an evening paper that he "has been making a tour of the Western States and Territories."

The Commission to ascertain the mental condition of ASA KITTLE, the blind-boy murderer, have visited his neighbors in Stephentown, and the testimony was unanimously to the effect that he has not the capacity of a child of ten years, and that if put upon trial for murder he probably would not understand the nature of the proceedings against him.

There is lamentable war between some of the newspaper fraternity of Troy. One says "seriously" that he believes he "could carve a man out of an old cheese, and give him brains that would be much more active than the small amount of dead matter which lies under the two-inch skull of the editor referred to."

Here is another sentence from the Montgomery (Ala.) *State Journal*, which perhaps Democratic newspapers will quote as eagerly as that other one in which the editor said that he had for twenty-five years dwelt in entire security: "We believe, and have good reason for so doing, that there are certain counties in Alabama where no Republican can live in safety."

There was a desperate fight in Eaton Rapids, Mich., on Saturday afternoon last, between the employes of Van Amburgh's Menagerie and a party of about twenty towns people, in which one of the latter was instantly killed, and several others seriously injured. The affray originated in a dispute between the doorkeeper and a citizen relative to a ticket.

The Philadelphia *Post* says that about a year ago, a child in that city, eighteen months old, swallowed an open-top thimble, and that it has since swallowed nothing but liquids. It is supposed that the thimble caught somewhere in the æsophagus, but eighteen doctors have searched in vain for it. The child is represented to be healthy, rugged and fat.

The New-Orleans *Times* thinks that the greatest political blunder ever made by a party was that of the Democracy when they failed to nominate SALMON P. CHASE for the Presidency at their last National Convention; and that it is the more mortifying to reflect that this failure was mainly due to the lack of political and moral courage and independence which used to be a characteristic of the national Democracy, but of late years appears to have departed from the party.

The Mobile *Register* says that the only difference between the advocates of the new departure and men of ALEX. H. STEPHENS' views, is whether it is better to join battle with the Radicals in 1872, directly on the true and living issue between consolidation, centralism and empire on one side, and the sacred, sovereign right of local self-government by the people of the several States on the other, or to hold this in abeyance as a politic device to flank the Radicals out of power. The *Register's* judgment and taste all favor the attack in front, rather than to "attempt to kuklux the Radicals while pretending to indorse their amendment frauds."

The Attitude of Northern Democrats Toward the Ex-Confederates—Their Protest.

The New-Orleans *Times*, in a recent article, intended to show what it considers essential to any hope for success in the attempt to defeat the re-election of Gen. GRANT, says that all issues and divisions growing out of the civil war ought not only to be ignored and forgotten, but that the words, titles and distinctions of Confederate and Union, war and anti-war men, should be ruled out and avoided in all discussions, speeches, resolutions and platforms.

The Mobile *Register* protests against the denunciations of JEFF. DAVIS recently found in some Northern Democratic journals, and asks: "Do these papers feel strong enough to elect an Administration in 1872 without Southern help? If not, would it not be wise in them to reflect that every Southern man feels the sting of their insults to Mr. DAVIS?" From the same article we quote further:

"The stupidity of this abuse of Mr. DAVIS is manifested in two ways. First, it is a breach of faith in the clearly-implied contract between Democrats North and South, that the past was to be forgotten, the tomahawk buried, and especially that 'dead issues' were to be ignored. You seem willing enough to ignore as 'dead issues' any breach that Radicalism has made in the Constitution of the country; but secession, Mr. DAVIS and the asperities of the war, which were to have been by-gones, are live pets which you fondly cherish, and you do it from the most pusillanimous motives, to wit: because 'the Republicans have always saddled the Northern Democracy with the sins of secession' and called the late 'rebels' our (your) friends. And so, to show that they are not your friends, you are guilty of the unspeakable cowardice of joining in the Radical howl against the South's leaders and the South's principles and feelings, and swell that howl to a higher key. You vilify your allies to make fair weather with your and their enemies. And this points the second instance of your stupidity in policy. *It excites a suspicion of treachery, and raises the question whether or not you are 'friends' to be trusted.* If you would hang JEFF. DAVIS now, how do we know that you will not hang him when, by the help of our votes, you get the power? In all this you flatter yourselves that you are acting the part of astute politicians. Your astuteness amounts to this, that you damn your character for fair-dealing, upright deportment and gentlemanly feeling to placate a few scattering weak-kneed Republicans, and you risk the contempt, disgust and distrust of the Democratic Party in ten entire States.

"We must confess we never expected to live to see a moral 'departure' like this in any Democratic quarter. And if this 'departure' from decency, justice and good faith sweeps the North as the political 'departure' seems to have done, the Democratic Party will be wiped out between the Potomac and the Rio Grande. Southern Democrats claim and will have fair play and equality in the Democratic Party, or they will have nothing to do with it. Make your platform, choose your candidate, gorge all the spoils if you like, but no air of superiority, no lofty looking down upon 'rebels' and 'secesh.' Not one glance or syllable of it. Better quit it, gentlemen, or somebody's ambitious prospects may be hurt, and there may be still another 'departure.'"

BASE-BALL.

The Kekiongas Defeated by the Eckford Club.

About 400 people were present only at the match between these Clubs yesterday on the Union Grounds, but little interest being manifested in the result, as the betting men very unwisely thought that the Kekiongas would surely defeat the Eckfords, the odds of 100 to 50 being laid on the Western nine. But those who invested at those figures got badly nipped, for the Eckfords won with ease by a score of 6 to 1, MARTIN's pitching being finely supported, especially at short field. The Kekiongas did not field up to their high mark of Monday, fielding errors and their inability to bat MARTIN's pitching losing them the game. Today the Kekiongas play their second game with the Mutuals, and if they play no better than they did yesterday, they will be Chicagoed. The following is the score of yesterday's game.

FORT WAYNE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Williams, c.	0	1	3	1	Allison, 1st b.	1	0	9	0
Mathews, p.	1	1	1	2	Martin, p.	0	0	0	1
Foran, 1st b.	0	0	8	1	Nelson, 3d b.	1	1	1	1
Goldsmith, s. s.	0	2	3	4	Gedney, l. f.	1	1	3	0
Worthington, l. f.	0	1	3	0	Swandell, 2d b.	0	1	3	2
Carey, 2d b.	0	0	4	1	Hicks, c.	3	3	7	1
Armstrong, c. f.	0	1	2	0	Chapman, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Donnelly, 3d b.	0	0	3	1	Holdsworth, s. s.	0	0	3	5
Kelly, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Shelly, c. f.	0	1	1	0
Total	1	6	27	10	Total	6	7	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Fort Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Eckford	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	—6

Umpire—Mr. MILLS, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.
First Base by Errors—Fort Wayne, 4 times; Eckford, 3 times.
Runs earned, Fort Wayne 0; Eckford, 0.
Total Fielding Errors—Fort Wayne, 14; Eckford, 10.

NOTES.

The match between the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs is to be played on Saturday, on the Capitoline Grounds.

Yesterday the Athenian Amateur Club, of this City, visited the Capitoline Grounds to play their first game with the Stars, and though the latter did not have their full nine out, they defeated the New-Yorkers with ease by a score of 60 odd to 5.

On the same Grounds, the Flyaway and Silver Star junior nine played for the silver ball, with the result of a victory for the Flyaways by a score of 27 to 9. There was not the least disturbance, the juniors this time behaving themselves creditably, the game being played in quite a friendly spirit.

Police Preparations for Patriotic Perils.

Superintendent KELSO yesterday issued a general order to the Captains of Police which reads as follows:

The national holiday, which will be celebrated on Tuesday, the 4th of July, brings, with its recurrence, peculiar usages and much temptation among citizens to heedless and often unintentional disorder. It is therefore necessary for the force (while acting upon that day as firmly in discharge of duty as on any other day) to repress disorder and protect persons and property, with unusual discretion, coolness of demeanor, and forbearance. Upon the national holiday you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may be otherwise specially detailed. You will not excuse any member on that day, except for sickness. The mode in which nearly our whole population join in celebrating Fourth of July, peculiarly exposes buildings to danger from fire, or citizens to danger by accidental personal injuries and horses to fright. The number of accidents that usually occur on or about the Fourth of July, from the use of fire-arms, makes it necessary to vigorously enforce the ordinance prohibiting the discharging of fire-arms, of any description, in the City of New-York. The sale or use of dangerous fire-works, such as "snakes," "chasers," "double headers," "Union or Young America torpedoes," is also prohibited by ordinance, and must be prevented. You will, therefore, enforce these ordinances so as to protect life and limb and preserve the public peace, by giving instructions to the members of your command for the prompt arrest of every offender. You will also direct the members of your command to arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes or ignites Chinese crackers toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or fire-crackers against the immediate remonstrances of house-holders, or who injuriously uses fire-works in the evening. You will be careful to regulate your command so as to keep in the Station-house a sufficient reserve of men to meet any sudden emergency that may occur, either within or without your precinct, and this reserve must be kept constantly ready. It is important that your telegraph instrument should be in proper working order, and promptly attended to by the Sergeant in command.

Trial of John Connor for the Murder of John Gass.

In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, JOHN CONNOR was placed on trial for the murder of JOHN GASS on the night of April 25, at the corner of First and South Second streets, Eastern District. The evidence produced on behalf of the people showed that the deceased and the prisoner had met and quarreled in a beer-saloon at the foot of Broadway on the night in question, and that CONNOR had declared himself determined to take satisfaction out of GASS. Shortly after this disturbance, while GASS was on his way home, accompanied by a young man named SMITH, he was assaulted from behind by a man of large stature, and knocked senseless by a blow with a cart-rung. The assailant, according to the theory of the prosecution, was CONNOR, but the only evidence introduced tending clearly to identify him with the crime was that given by a newsboy who swore positively that he saw CONNOR go first and get the cart-rung, and then follow GASS until an opportunity presented itself for the dealing of the fatal blow. The testimony of this witness was, however, neutralized to a great extent by the fact that he contradicted himself on several important points. On the case of the prosecution being rested, the trial was adjourned until today.

District-Attorney MORRIS appeared for the people, and H. C. PLACE and H. A. MOORE for the accused.

Extensive Embezzlement From a Banking Establishment.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, CHARLES HUNT, confidential clerk of TAYLOR, SMITH & RANDOLPH, bankers, was charged with the embezzlement of a Tennessee bond for $1,000, and a check for £100, payable at sight on their London agent. It appears that in 1869 several large sums of money were stolen from the complainants, under suspicious circumstances, and the prisoner was notified to leave. Fourteen months subsequently he was arrested in the Hudson River Railroad depot, with these papers in his possession, besides other checks representing sums paid in collusion with another party, and a record of his transactions with his brokers, extending over a series of years. The District-Attorney explained that the prisoner's fall was caused by imprudent speculations, and to cover his defalcations he had abstracted these valuable papers from his employers. The prisoner was examined in his own defense, and stated that he picked up the Tennessee bond inadvertently, but declined to give any explanation in regard to the other documents. During Mr. FELLOWS' address to the jury, Mr. SPENCER characterized an expression he used as untrue, whereupon Mr. FELLOWS, with much warmth, replied that he would never permit such language to be used toward him, even in the presence of the Court, and added that it was never justified between gentlemen, unless it was intended to be promptly resented. The prisoner was convicted, and sentenced to State Prison at hard labor for five years.

Bowe, the Wife-Murderer, Convicted of Manslaughter and Sent to State Prison.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, JOHN BOWE was charged with the murder of his wife at No. 158 Washington-street, in the month of April last. Mr. WILLIAM T. KINTZING, who appeared for the prisoner, said there was no dispute in regard to the cause of the death of the deceased, or by whom the injuries were committed. The only question that would arise was as to the degree of guilt, and by advice of counsel the prisoner would plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree. The plea was accepted, and the prisoner was sent to the State Prison for four years.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
227—Darling vs. Brewster.
241—Hall vs. Robbins.
242—Lester vs. Cohen.
243—Bernhard vs. Seligman.
244—Turner vs. See.
245—Peters vs. Delaplaine.
246—The Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Fant.
247—Lovell vs. Hoyt.
249—The Bank of British N. Amer. vs. Heard.
250—Corn Exchange Nat. Bank vs. Smallwood.
251—Homans, Jr., vs. Levy.
252—Muller vs. Fondir.
253—Leslie vs. Leslie.
254—Bernhard vs. Seligman.

Nos.
255—Squires vs. Abbott.
256—Lantz vs. Buckingham.
257—Lawless vs. O'Mahony.
258—Howland vs. Duryea.
259—James vs. Schmidt.
260—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Nat. Mechs. B'k'g Association.
261—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.
263—Spencer vs. N. H. Steam-boat Co.
264—Fisher vs. The Mayor, &c.
265—Bleecker vs. Forham.
266—Dunn vs. Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1474—Horn, &c., vs. Amic. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
2292—Cunnington vs. Godfrey.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
1294½—Tyng vs. Comm'l Warehouse Co.
108½—Smith vs. Clucas.
1914—Roberts vs. Fisher.
280 (R. C.)—St. Nicholas Ins. Co. vs. Mer. Mu. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
142—Bull vs. International Ins. Co.
176 (R. C.)—Ely vs. Connor.
2244—McKinley vs. Lamb.
306—Alexander vs. Lewis.

Nos.
342½—Lester vs. Union Mfg. Co.
320—Stern vs. Donalson.
324½—Ludlow vs. Franks.
322—Hagen vs. Bowery Nat. Bank.
324—Fields vs. Farlee.
292—Beardel vs. Williams.
328—Goodspeed vs. Western Un. Tel. Co.
330—Platt vs. Ree.
332—Schwartz vs. Muller.
334—Hopkins vs. Gardner.
338—Cullen vs. Obendorfer.
342—N. S. Warehouse Co. vs. The Lorillard Ins. Co.
342½—Saverini vs. Bull.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
9—Hughes vs. Heath.
96—Learned vs. Ryder.
115—Whiting vs. Cairo and Fulton R. R. Co.

Nos.
116—Whiting vs. Cairo and Fulton R. R. Co.
141—Bondy vs. Gordon.

Calendar before INGRAHAM and CARDOZO called at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
393—Blumenthal vs. Collins.
—Bender vs. Everard.
432—Leonard vs. Marks.
843—Harrison vs. Thomson.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.
30—Brown vs. Elliot.
322—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
697—Pollock vs. Lilienthal.
673—Austin vs. Leech.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien.
944—Archer vs. Elkins.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien.
923—Baninster vs. O'Brien.
63—McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans.

Nos.
427—Geoghan vs. Brannagan.
737—Kidney vs. Walsh.
761—Davis vs. Moss, Executor.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy.
778—Agate vs. Lowenbein.
772—Eckerson vs. Washington.
895—Sanders vs. Growe.
952—Gilchrist vs. Fay.
473—Dart vs. Walker.
913—Rhodes vs. Ammerman.
700—Danchy vs. Drake.
901—Hebbard vs. Hall.
1405—Waterson vs. Rogers.

Part II—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calender called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
6769—Gamon vs. Brumagen.
6869—O'Brien vs. Rooney.
6900—Rosen vs. Sageman.
6835—Hollister vs. Trimble.

Nos.
6901—Rowe vs. Van Norman.
6902—Bristow vs. Sprague
6903—Clark vs. Jones.
6904—Goddard & Bro. Mfg. Co. vs. Richards.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Frank Thompson; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Roby Marston; forgery.
3—The People vs. Henry Keen; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. James Rogers; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Thomas Marshall; grand larceny.

Nos.
6—The People vs. Joseph Olmstead; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Adelaide Sands; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Philip Nolan; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. George Waterson; carrying burglar's tools.
10—The People vs. George Hirsch; assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 27.

By Judge Barnard.

The National Stock Yard Company *vs.* Isaac Maxwell et al.; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine.

C. K. Garrison *vs.* John Miscer et al.; referred to Mr. Justice Cardozo for decision.

Billings *vs.* Carver et al.; motion granted.

Patrie *vs.* Murray et al.; motion granted and reference ordered, to appoint a receiver and report to the Court.

Sedgwick *vs.* Gray, &c.; motion denied.

Elston *vs.* Murray et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Tradesman's National Bank *vs.* Bernard McFeely; judgment for the plaintiff on this demurrer, with costs, with leave for the defendants to answer in twenty days, on payment of costs. (See opinion.)

By Judge Brady.

Howe *vs.* Potter; motion denied, but without costs.

Warren *vs.* Warren; divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 27.

By Judge Monell.

Henry A. Geron *vs.* Jesse Bondell et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 27.

By Judge Larremore.

Barnes *vs.* De Visser; see memorandum.

Van der Valden *vs.* Spencer; reference ordered.

Bainier *vs.* Guiraud; motion granted.

Ross *vs.* Breivogel; reference ordered.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

In the matter of Petition of Jacob Rosenburg; order settled.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE ANTI-INCOME TAX LITIGATION.

Daniel C. Robbins vs. *Collector Freeland.*—This was a motion for an injunction to restrain Collector Freeland from collecting income tax, amounting to $566 16, which had been assessed on the plaintiff's income. Mr. M. Winslow appeared on behalf of the applicant and raised the following points:

First—The tax assessed upon the income of plaintiff was unconstitutional by reason of its being a direct tax.

Second—The tax was embraced within the words, "Capitation or other direct tax," in section 9, paragraph 4, of article 1 of the Constitution. Article 1, section 2, paragraph 3 of the Constitution provides that Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to their several numbers. Article 4, section 9, paragraph 4 of the Constitution, directs that no capitation or direct taxes should be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken; that such tax was not laid according to such census, although it was taken in 1860 by virtue of an act of Congress approved May 23, 1850. Such tax was, therefore, in violation of the Constitution, and the acts of Congress in passing it were unconstitutional and void, and the Collector should be restrained from collecting it.

Third—That the plaintiff has no remedy at law sufficient to indemnify him if the Collector should be allowed to distrain and sell his property, as he threatens to do. The Collector is not sufficiently responsible, and the law does not provide a resource to indemnify all the judgments which might be obtained against the Collector, and that the Attorney-General has advised the Secretary of the Treasury that the Internal Revenue Commissioner is not bound to pay the back taxes illegally collected, and that he might advise him in like manner that he was not bound to reimburse the Collector for judgments obtained against him, since it is included in the same section and under the same words: "That the Internal Revenue Commissioner is authorized to do so."

Fourth—The defendant threatens if this tax is not paid he will distrain and sell the property of plaintiff; that this is to deprive plaintiff of his property without due process of law. Counsel quoted from Justice Story's Opinions and Kent's Commentaries for the purpose of showing what was understood by due process of law.

The United States District-Attorney, Gen. Tracey, in reply, called the attention of the Court to section 19, of the Internal Revenue laws of 1860, which forbids a suit to restrain the assessment or collection of taxes in any Court, and then submitted the case of Pullen vs. Kissinger, on page 94 of Second Abbott's United States Reports, which had been decided in favor of defendant on the point above mentioned.

The motion for an injunction was denied.

From a conversation with plaintiff's counsel after the decision was rendered, it appeared that there is now nothing for plaintiff to do but to pay the tax under protest, and then bring a suit to recover the money paid. They hope that on an appeal being taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, a decision will be rendered declaring the tax unconstitutional.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—JUNE 27.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE NORWALK BANK ROBBERY.

The case of The People *vs.* William O'Kell, of interest to the public as relating to the robbery of the Norwalk Bank of some $260,000 in United States and other securities, in the Fall of 1869, came up for trial in this Court yesterday. The prosecution was represented by Mr. Algernon Sullivan, and the prisoner by Mr. John Sedgwick. The prisoner is arraigned on two counts—one of larceny and one of receiving goods, bonds, &c., knowing them to have been stolen from the Norwalk Bank. After a brief statement of the facts of the robbery and the circumstances on which the prosecution would rely to bring home to the prisoner a guilty knowledge and guilty possession of the stolen bonds, Mr. SULLIVAN called as his first witness

Charles Rockwell, teller of the bank, who testified to his having locked the bank safe on the 30th of September, 1869, with bonds and boxes containing bonds, the property of others, in it, and to finding the safe broken and the bonds gone next morning.

Robert B. Crawford, Ebenezer Hill, D. W. Stuart and Edward K Lockwood testified to their individual losses and gave the numbers of several of the lost bonds.

Mr. Lockwood recovered three of his registered bonds and three coupon bonds he had seen in the Sub-Treasury, in consequence of a letter from the Treasury Department; he had not sent them there. (These bonds were produced from the Sub-Treasury and the witness identified them.)

Cross-examined—These bonds provided for the payment of both principal and interest.

Mr. Sedgwick said he should move for a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of a variance between the proof and the indictment.

Mr. Stuart was recalled, and testified he had seen one of his bonds in the East River Bank; it was shown him by the President of the bank.

Mr. John Van Orten, cashier of the Stuyvesant Bank, testified that in October, 1869, William O'Kell made application to him for two call loans on Government collaterals—the first for $10,000, which was closed out by a sale of the bonds through White, Morris & Co.; the second for about $16,000; the collateral on both was United States bonds, and both were closed out by sales; he could not say what were the numbers of any of the bonds, and could not identify them.

Cross-examined—Mr. O'Kell had had an account for over two years in the bank; his business was buying and selling Government bonds and gold; he had had frequent loans before, from $4,000 to $15,000; this loan was called in from eight to ten days by the usual notice; the securities were kept banded together, with the name of the owner on them; the collaterals were kept in a tin box; he did not know of any loan on these collaterals obtained by the bank, and if there had been he would have known of it; the securities were delivered to White, Morris & Co. by one of their employes, he could not tell which one; he had known Mr. O'Kell for seven or eight years; his character was always good.

To Mr. SULLIVAN—Of the three messengers, two are still in the bank; the third resides in One Hundred and Twentieth-street.

Mr. Newell, cashier of the East River National Bank, testified that in October, 1869, the bank loaned him $1,000 on a five-twenty bond; this loan was paid in September, 1870; the number of the bond was 31,525; when he called in the loan, Mr. O'Kell paid it in person.

Cross-examined—Mr. O'Kell kept an account with the bank from 1865; his business character was good; he had several times before got loans, generally on United States five-twenties as collaterals; he was a broker.

Henry T. Imbrie, a clerk of White, Morris & Co., and was then Government clerk in October, 1869. On Oct. 11 the firm bought from the Stuyvesant Bank eight $1,000 bond.

To Mr. SEDGWICK—They were handed me by the messenger of the Stuyvesant Bank; I wont swear to that, though; it may have been the cashier; it was one of the two; I put them in the drawers where they belonged after taking the numbers on a slip; I entered the numbers from the slip on the book, and from the book took this slip.

Question by Mr. SULLIVAN—What were the numbers of the bonds?

Mr. Sedgwick objected that no connection was made between the bonds deposited by Mr. O'Kell and the bonds received by the witness. The objection was overruled, and the defendant excepted.

The witness gave the number of the bonds, all $1,000, bought by them on the 11th, and gave similar testimony as to seven $100 bonds bought on the 16th of October. On Nov. 5 Mr. White, a member of the firm, received some bonds from the Stuyvesant Bank in his presence, several bonds of $1,000 and two of $500; he took the list of the bonds and entered them, as in the other case. There was another purchase of three bonds on that day, but his memory on this last smaller transaction was not clear except from his books; he was allowed to give the numbers; some of these numbers corresponded with the numbers of the lost bonds; on Dec. 11 he received from the Stuyvesant Bank eight $1,000 bonds, of which he gave the numbers; on Dec. 18 he received from the same bank four $1,000 and six $100 five-twenty bonds; White, Morris & Co. sold these bonds; could not say how soon afterward.

To Mr. Sedgwick—I was present when all these lots were brought in, except, possibly, one or two; I am very rarely out, except for lunch; I remember distinctly being present Dec. 18, and Dec. 11, and Nov. 5; the lot of Dec. 18 I bought myself, from the runner of the bank.

Mr. Crawford, the cashier of the bank, was recalled, and stated that a list was prepared, in fact three lists, of the stolen bonds; the first, very imperfect, was sent to the newspapers in New-York, a second was sent to the Police and banks of the various cities, and a third, which was more full, and prepared about the 3d of October, printed and circulated very generally.

Edgar Deal, insurance agent, residing in Yonkers, near the prisoner's residence, and well acquainted with the prisoner, had a conversation with the prisoner in November, 1869, on the train; he asked him if he (witness) would sell some Government bonds; witness said he would; prisoner said he would get some for him, or take him to see some one who would give him some to sell; witness had once, some six or seven months before, sold bonds for O'Kell; after they arrived in New-York they walked down to the Westminster Hotel, where Mr. O'Kell left him and returned in about ten minutes; he told witness a gentleman living there would come to him with some bonds to sell; he went in the hotel, when a man came in and opened a conversation with him; Mr. O'Kell had stated to him the man would recognize him—to stay there; witness remained in the same spot; the man, whom he did not know, came up to him directly and called him by name; asked him if he would sell some bonds for him; witness said he would; the man gave him some bonds with a memorandum of their value; there were in the neighborhood of $10,000 in bonds; witness sold them that morning to Fisk & Hatch; he got the regular market price; he thought he sold them all in one lot; got paid in cash; the money he gave to the gentleman; he met him in the Astor House, at about two o'clock, in the lunch-room; he did not give his name at the first interview; witness saw Mr. O'Kell after the interview with the stranger at the Astor House, about an hour afterward; he told Mr. O'Kell he had sold the bonds; neither said anything about his name; I got a commission on the sale, about $200; he had seen the man since; he gave his name as E. H. Harrington; this was not the first day, but the next time he (witness) sold bonds for him witness told O'Kell of his subsequent sales; O'Kell would say, "Is it all right? did you sell them?" witness had known O'Kell ever since he was a child.

To Mr. SEDGWICK—I am under bail to answer a criminal indictment; I was arrested a year ago last March; my bail was $20,000; I have not been tried; I have not communicated what I could testify to to the District-Attorney; I had a short conversation with Mr. Sullivan about a telegram the District-Attorney had received from my counsel, and one I had received from my counsel; I have been a life insurance agent; I made a living; I don't remember asking Mr. O'Kell to procure me employment; before I was in the life insurance agency I was in business with my brother-in-law at Yonkers; between these two employments I want to Philadelphia.

Mr. Lockwood was recalled, and testified that in February, 1870, he called on O'Kell with a letter from the cashier of the Stuyvesant Bank, and told him that they had traced stolen bonds to the Stuyvesant Bank, who referred them to him; he said there must be some mistake, as he dealt but little in bonds and doubted his ever having had any of them, but he would do what he could; witness called the next day, bringing with him the deposit ticket, and still he said there must be some mistake; he might have bought a few, perhaps two or three, not more.

Samuel E. Olmstead testified that he lost $2,500 of United States five-twenties among the stolen bonds; he called on O'Kell with Lockwood in the pursuit after the bonds; O'Kell stated that he did not recollect having had any bonds; he might have had about $5,000 of them; that he could identify the man from whom he purchased them, but declined to examine his books that day, as it was cold and there was no fire in his office.

The Court adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 27.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

ALLEGED FALSE ACCUSATION OF THEFT—REPLEVIN.

Vosberg vs. *Brewster et al.*—In this action, which was to replevin a piano and wagon-maker's tools, and which involved an alleged false charge of theft, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Ex-Judge Van Cott for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendants.

LABOR IN ALBANY.

The Capitol Commissioners and the Stone Cutters.

From the Albany Express, June 27.

Saturday we published an account of an interview between the Capitol Commissioners and the Stone-cutters Union's Committee, relative to the claim of the latter that eight hours should be considered a day's labor, as proved by legislative enactment. The Commissioners, in view of the fact that they were busily employed in perfecting the arrangements for the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol, after hearing the arguments of the gentlemen present, announced that they would render their decision Saturday afternoon. Owing to the delay in the ceremonies on that day they found it impracticable to do so, but yesterday morning they informed the Committee they could not accede to their demands. The Committee demanded $4 50 per day for the eight hours' work, having previously received that amount for ten hours' work. The Commissioners replied that they were willing to pay forty-five cents per hour for each and every hour's work they should perform, but that they would not pay $4 50 for eight hours' work. The official act of the Commissioners in this matter was as follows:

OFFICE OF NEW CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS, }
June 26, 1871. }

The new Capitol Commissioners being convinced that the wages heretofore paid to the mechanics and laborers employed upon the new Capitol work are fully equal to any paid elsewhere in the State, and in their opinion afford liberal compensation for the work required, and not feeling authorized to pay more than is paid by other employers for similar labor, have unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to employ, and the Treasurer to pay the mechanics and laborers employed and to be employed on the new Capitol work the same rate of wages for the different classes of work that has heretofore been paid.

By order of the Board,
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. RICE, Secretary.

After receiving notice of the action and determination of the Capitol Commissioners, the Stone-Cutter's Union adopted the following:

Whereas, The Capitol Commissioners have decided, in effect, that the "Eight-hour law," as passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, and approved by the Governor, requires a corresponding reduction of wages, which decision is in direct conflict with the opinion of the Attorney-General of the State, who is sustained by many of the most influential lawyers and public men in the State, of all political parties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the journeymen stone-cutters of Albany and vicinity, recognize no construction of said law but that which is based on the fact that eight hours constitutes a legal day's work.

Resolved, That we call upon our fellow-workmen in the State to assist us in maintaining our position against an arbitrary assumption of power by said Commissioners; and we hereby notify our fellow-workmen in the State, and throughout the country, that we will recognize no violation of the eight-hour law, or of these resolutions.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to our sister associations, and published in the leading papers of the State.

EDWARD HARRINGTON, President.
WILLIAM GRAY, Secretary.

ST. ALBAN'S FAIR.

Mrs. Constant Wants Her Money Back—She Charges Ingratitude on the Part of the Church, and Unauthorized Diversion of Her Funds by Her Bankers.

A case of interest to Church members and Fair managers, especially those connected with the Church of St. Alban's, came up yesterday for trial before Judge JOSEPH F. DALY and a jury, in Part I., Trial Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The action is brought by Mrs. ELIZA L. CONSTANT against the rector, wardens and vestry of St. Alban's, to recover $4,500, alleged to have been furnished by her at the request of the defendants to provide goods and make necessary preparations for a Fair, the proceeds of which were to be used for the purpose of purchasing a lot and erecting a place of worship. The statement on behalf of Mrs. CONSTANT, made in the opening of her counsel, was that in 1865 she was called upon by a Mr. ALBURTIS, one of the wardens of St. Alban's, who disclosed to her the project of the Fair, asked her to become an active participant, indeed, to take full charge of it, and whatever she might expend in inaugurating and carrying it on, would be refunded to her out of the proceeds. Mrs. CONSTANT consented, several interviews were had with other members, the Fair was inaugurated, she ordering goods from the stores where she was accustomed to deal to the amount claimed in the suit. It so happened, however, that just as the Fair was about to open the news was heralded of the death of President LINCOLN. This threw a cloud over the enterprise, the more dense and discouraging because the then pastor of the church was known to entertain opinions anything but acceptable to the majority of the American people. The result was that the Fair was temporarily postponed, and when carried on, instead of realizing $20,000 or $25,000, the result was only about $8,000. On the first night of the Fair, instead of having the full control of the enterprise, as she was led to believe, Mrs. CONSTANT was informed that the vestrymen had determined to appoint Mrs. ALBURTIS Treasurer, and she was so appointed, thus taking control of the funds out of Mrs. CONSTANT'S hands. The funds passed into the hands of ALBURTIS & CONSTANT, bankers, in Wall-street, the latter of whom is the son of Mrs. CONSTANT. After the Fair, the bills for goods obtained by Mrs. CONSTANT, and sent to the Fair, were presented to her for payment, and as they came in she marked them approved, and sent them to ALBURTIS & CONSTANT, Treasurers of the Fair, for payment out of the Fair fund. It so happened, however, that Mrs. CONSTANT kept her private account with the same firm of bankers, and as the bills came to their hands, instead of paying them out of the proceeds of the Fair, they paid them out of the private funds of Mrs. CONSTANT. This state of affairs only became known to Mrs. CONSTANT some time after, when she was about to leave for Europe, and had called upon the bankers for a settlement of her account. She immediately protested against such payment, and appealed to the wardens to restore her money, when, as she says, she was coolly told by them that they had graciously accepted that $3,400 as her contribution to the Fair. Mrs. CONSTANT claims that she induced many of her lady friends to exert themselves with her in the endeavor to make the Fair a success, and in consideration of their labors, she, at the close of the Fair, gave them an entertainment at Delmonico's which cost her $800. This see paid individually, which, together with her labors and numerous small articles furnished to the Fair and not charged for, she considered as a very fair contribution on her part. Mrs. CONSTANT'S counsel, in his opening, was very severe in his criticism of the defendants' conduct, characterizing them as regarding themselves as owners of all the corner lots in heaven; lowly lilies of the valley, who think they alone shall bloom in heaven; scribes and pharisees, who devour widows' houses and for a pretense make long prayers. A large amount of the testimony was as to the actual amount of the bills of goods furnished to the Fair, and from the parties with whom Mrs. CONSTANT had her negotiations, it being contended by defendants that though she might have had the understanding she claimed with some members of the vestry, yet not in such a shape or according to such forms as are recognized in law as binding. Defendants' counsel was particularly anxious to know from Mrs. CONSTANT in what form her $800 entertainment at Delmonico's had been used to pay the laborers who constructed the Church.

The testimony offered on behalf of defendants was in its nature contradictory of that given by Mrs. CONSTANT in some important particulars, the pastor testifying that in interviews with him Mrs. CONSTANT made no claim as to the expected return of her expenditures. The case is still on.

FOWLER & HOPKINS and Mr. NICHOL for plaintiff; OWEN, NASH & GRAY for defendants.

THE MELLIS ASSAULT.

Singular Perversion of Facts—How a Fireman Was Rewarded for Helping a Policeman.

It will be remembered that some days since Patrolman MELLIS, of the Tenth Precinct, was attacked by some persons at the corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, and badly beaten. The officer was rescued by Officer HORBLETT, of the Third District Court Squad, and the story told by the Police was that two of these assailants were members of the Fire Department. It now appears that there was but one fireman on the scene. This man was JOHN DOHERTY, member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, whose fireman has made the following statement to Chief Engineer PERLEY.

On the 24th inst. DOHERTY was coming through Grand-street, and when crossing Ludlow-street his attention was called to a man lying down and a policeman telling him to get up and go home. He repeated it twice, and said if he did not he would arrest him. Another man came up and said, "Hold on, officer, I am with him and will take him home." The policeman attempted to raise the prostrate man, when his friend seized the policeman, and the latter asked DOHERTY to assist him. DOHERTY pulled one of the men off, threw him on the sidewalk, and was holding him down; he then said to the officer, "Don't use your club, we can take them in." At this time the other man seized the officer and threw him on the side walk. The man DOHERTY had released had in the meantime got up and kicked at the officer several times. The policeman regained his feet; but they clinched, and the policeman fell again underneath. DOHERTY was in the act of pulling the man off the officer, when Officer HORBLETT, of the Third District Court Squad, who was in plain clothes, came up, and seizing the policeman's club, struck DOHERTY on the head, knocking him down; other officers coming up, the men were secured. HORBLETT made a charge against DOHERTY, and he was taken to the Station-house and locked up with the rest. DOHERTY was not intoxicated, nor did he know either of the men engaged in the attack upon the officer. He did call several times to the officer not to club them, as they were under the influence of liquor, and could easily be taken in.

This statement, which showed an entirely different state of facts from that presented in the report of the Police, was corroborated yesterday, when DOHERTY was placed on trial in the Court of Special Sessions, with JOHN BARR and JOHN FINNEGAN, the men engaged in the assault on Patrolman MELLIS. The testimony entirely exonerated DOHERTY, and he was honorably acquitted, but BARR and FINNEGAN were committed for ten days. Even as to them, Justice SHANDLEY thought there was some justification, as both showed marks of violent clubbing, while MELLIS, who was said to be severely injured, appeared in Court entirely unscathed. The Magistrate commented in severe terms upon the conduct of MELLIS in making unnecessary use of his club.

A complaint having been made against DOHERTY, the formality of an investigation must be had by the Fire Commissioners today, but it is believed he will be at once acquitted. Meantime DOHERTY has made a complaint against HORBLETT, who will be placed on trial before the Police Commissioners for improper conduct in clubbing DOHERTY, who was in the uniform of the Fire Department, and it was claimed for that reason entitled to some little investigation of his conduct before being beaten. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the members of both the Police and Fire Departments, more because of the perversion of the facts than on account of the actual outrage done the fireman, who was assisting the Police to manage refractory prisoners.

The Bohner Homicide—A New Method of Managing the Insane.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of AUGUSTUS BOHNER, who was killed by a blow on the head given him by his brother, CHARLES BOHNER, with the hilt of a short-sword, at their residence, No. 186 Forsyth-street, on Sunday, the 18th inst. The testimony was positive that deceased was subject to fits of insanity, and it was not shown that there had been any quarrel between the brothers on the day the blow was given, but that the inmates of the house were without exception devoting themselves to innocent amusement. There does not appear to have been any one in the room with them for a time immediately before the blow was given, but EDWARD MAHER of No. 124 Eldridge-street, testified that hearing a noise he went into the room and saw deceased lying on the floor and his brother CHARLES over him trying to hold him, but he could not do so as he was very violent. CHARLES cried for help. The sword was lying between the trunk and closet, and CHARLES picking it up struck deceased once on the head with it. There was much evidence to the point that at this time the deceased was laboring in a fit of insanity, as he had just butted his head against the wall, but there was no attempt to dispute the facts set forth in the evidence of MAHER. After a short address by Coroner SCHIRMER, the jury returned the following verdict: "We find that the said AUGUSTUS BOHNER came to his death by a fracture of the skull from the blow of a sword in the hands of his brother, CHARLES BOHNER, at No. 186 Forsyth-street, June 18, 1871, and from the testimony we believe that the said CHARLES had no intent to take his life, and we exonerate him from blame." The accused was then discharged, with a gentle admonition from the Coroner to be more careful in the use of dangerous weapons, and the father having thanked the jury for their kindness to his only remaining son, the crowd departed.

The New Post-Office—Rapid Progress.

Work on the new Post-office is progressing with commendable rapidity. The basement and sub-basement will be finished about the 4th of July, after which the superstructure will be commenced. During the month of May nearly half a million of bricks were laid. The ironwork of the superstructure is being furnished by the Novelty Iron-works. The iron columns are thirty feet high. The stone-work is being put in place as fast as possible. The stone comes from Dix Island, Maine. The derricks have all been raised to a level with the second story, and they are worked by steam. Two hundred men are at present employed on the building, many having been discharged latterly. Before the end of the Summer, the greater part of the first story will be complete.

Mr. HULBURD, the Superintendent, has just returned from Maine, where he was on a visit to the granite quarries. Seven hundred slabs of granite have been completed and will soon be shipped for New-York. One thousand men are employed at the cutting of these. The granite pillars for the façade of the building will be fifteen feet long, and weigh some twenty tons each. They will be finished and put up by Sept. 1.

The Caraventi Homicide.

In the case of ANTONIO ARATO, charged with the murder of LAZARO CARAVENTI, in Baxter-street, by hitting him on the head with a brick, an application was made to Judge MONELL, in Superior Court, Chambers, yesterday, for a writ of habeas corpus in favor of MAGDALINA ARATO, of No. 36 Baxter-street, mother of the accused, now imprisoned in the Tombs. It is claimed by Mr. BOYD, her counsel, that the records do not show on what charge, if any, she is detained, and that he is ignorant of the charge, unless it be that she is mother to the accused. Judge MONELL granted the writ, making it returnable this morning.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000	U.S.5-20 R., '64	112¾	200	N.Y.C.&H..b.c..s3	97
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅛	100	do..........s4	97
10,000	do..........s3	115⅛	100	do	97⅛
500	do	115	400	do	97
2,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅝	8000	N. Y. C. & H. Cts. bet. call	92⅛
50,000	do..........b3	110⅝	400	Reading	116⅝
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	72¾	100	do	116¾
1,000	Mo. St. 6	96¾	42	do	116¾
5,000	Erie 4th	89	600	do...bet. call	116⅛
2,000	H. R. 2d, S.F.bs	104	400	L.S.&M.So.ex div	108⅜
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs	102¼	1700	do...bet. call	108⅝
15,000	Union Pac. 1st	91¾	500	Harlem...bet.call	127
2,000	Han. & St. J. 8s, Conv. bs	103⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts	116¾
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st, St. St. Louis div.	89⅛	100	Union Pacific	31⅛
1,000	C.&N.W.Int.bs	94	200	do	31⅜
3,000	M.&St. P.8s.1st	106	100	do..........b30	31⅛
13,000	Col.,C.&I.C. 1st	87	300	do.bet. call.s3	31⅛
4,000	C. F.&Minn.1st	88⅜	900	Chicago & N. W	73⅛
2,000	Tol., P. & W. 2d	77	12	Chi. & N. W. Pf	89⅜
10	Cen. Nat. Bank	108	100	N. J. Central	111¼
300	Md. Coal Co	30	400	Chicago & Rock I.	111⅛
300	Mariposa Pf	7	50	do	111¼
100	Cum.Coal & Ir.b.c.	50	6	do...bet. call	112
400	Con. Coal of Md	39¼	100	Mil. & St. Paul	60⅝
200	do	39	300	do	60⅝
100	do	38⅞	200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	79
400	do...bet. call	39	100	Tol., Wab. & W	58⅞
100	do	39⅛	100	Ohio & Miss...b60	45¾
200	do	39⅛	200	do	45⅝
100	West. U. Tel..b. c.	59¼	200	do...bet. call	45⅝
300	do	59⅜	200	St. Louis & I. M.	60⅛
200	do	59	200	do	60⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	46	55	Del., L. & W..b. c.	105¾
33	do	46⅛	200	do	106
15	Panama	51⅛	100	Col., C. & I. Cen.	20⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅝	200	Erie	28
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112¾	200	do...bet. call	27⅞
5,000	N. C.St. 6s, new	27⅛	500	Harlem	127
3,000	Mo. St. 6s	96⅛	200	do	126⅛
3,000	do	96¾	300	Reading	116⅛
1,000	N. C. 6s, old bds.	46	400	do	116
100	Canton Co	79¼	16	Mich. Cen., ex-div	120⅛
200	do	79	100	L. S.& M. So..b. c.	108¼
300	Con. Coal of Md	37	200	Chi. & R. I	110⅝
100	do...bet. call	37⅛	100	do..........b3	110⅝
600	do	37⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	116¾
200	Md. Coal Co	30	100	Chi. & N. W	73
100	West. Un. Tel	58⅛	200	do..........b30	73
300	do...bet. call	58⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	88⅝
200	Mariposa Pf	7	200	Mil. & St. P	60
200	do..........s5	7	100	Tol., W. & W	58⅛
100	Quicksilver Pf	19⅛	400	Del., L. & W	106
100	Pac. Mail	41⅞	100	Ohio & Miss...b3	45¼
200	do	41⅛	30	Morris & Essex	92⅛
200	Adams Express	80⅜	100	H. & St. Jos	81⅛
100	Un. Pac..bet. call	30⅞	200	H. & St. Jos. Pf	87

TUESDAY, June 27—P. M.

The members of the Stock Exchange have resolved, by a vote of 167 to 33, to make a long Holiday of the Fourth of July Anniversary, which occurs, this year, on Tuesday next. The Board will adjourn over from Saturday, P. M., July 1, to *Wednesday, A. M., July* 5, and there will be no regular business done, (and very little Stock business of any kind,) on Monday, 3d, or Tuesday, 4th. This action of the Board is received on the Street with very general favor. It is remarked of our American business people that they take too few Holidays out of the year's calendar. There is no occasion so appropriate for a substantial recreation from the turmoils of business, especially in warm weather, as the ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, and the example of the Stock Exchange, today, is worthy of all commendation.

The Wall-street markets today are ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher for Gold and Exchange; firm on the Public Funds, and easier and lower on the Railway speculation. On the last, the weakness in prices was quite general after the early morning dealings, and the same feeling extended in the Afternoon to the Miscellaneous. The weakness in the market excited the more attention as some of the Railway Stocks were made secure for delivery by way of confirming the impression that the Street has largely oversold several of the Western Roads. Prices compared with last night, were 1@1½ ₱ cent. down in the course of the day's dealings, finally closing as follows, compared with the last quotations of Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 27.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	110⅞	110⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	112⅝	112⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97	96⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	92	91⅞
Reading Railroad	116⅞	116
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110⅞
North-west Common	73⅞	72⅞
North-west Preferred	89	88⅞
Pacific Mail	42⅛	41⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79	78⅞
St. Paul Common	60⅞	59⅞
Lake Shore	*108⅞	107⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅞	45⅞
Toledo and Wabash	59	58
Western Telegraph	59	58⅞
Erie	27⅞	27⅞
Union Pacific	31⅞	30⅞
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅞	102⅞
Union Pacific Bonds	91⅞	91⅞

* Ex dividend.

The shipments of Gold and Silver of all descriptions today by the Hamburg-American steamer amount to $996,000. The steamer from Vera Cruz yesterday brought in $1,200,000 Mexican Silver for transmission to England, probably by the Cunard steamer to-morrow. Sales of Bills on London were made today at 110⅛ net, and 110⅜ ₱ cent. less a brokerage.

The Treasury Office, today, paid out $1,300,000 Gold Interest.

The Sinking Fund will buy at noon to-morrow $1,000,000 United States 5-20s, and the Treasury Office will sell on Thursday $2,000,000 Gold.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, June 27. }

Gold receipts	$1,066,304 68
Gold payments	71,195 35
Gold balance	60,018,081 59
Currency receipts	1,684,767 47
Currency payments	706,098 62
Currency balance	4,813,688 54
Customs	275,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	115⅛
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	118	5-20 coup., '68	115⅛
5-20 coup., '62	112⅞	10-40 reg	110⅜
5-20 coup., '64	112⅜	10-40 coupon	110⅜
5-20 coup., '65	112¾	6s Currency	115
5-20 coup., n. 1	115		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	72⅞	Ar.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.	48
Tenn. 6s, new	72⅝	Ark.7s,M.O.& R. Riv.	47⅛
Virginia 6s, new	71⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	102
North Carolina 6s, old	46¼	Ohio 6s, '86	102
N. C. Funding Act, '68	31¼	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
North Carolina 6s, n.	27⅛	Indiana 5s	100
N. Carolina, Sp. Tax	20¾	Michigan 6s, '73	102
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	61⅛	Michigan 6s, '78	102
S. C. 6s, April & Oct	60	Michigan 6s, '83	102
Mo. 6s	96⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.Is.	95	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	110⅛
Louisiana 6s, new	64	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
Louisiana 6s, Levee	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
Louisiana 8s, Levee, '75	87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
Louisiana 7s, Penit'y	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
Connecticut 6s	103¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Rhode Island 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Alabama 8s, Railroad	92⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Arkansas 6s, Funded	57⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101
Ark,7s,L.R.&F.S.Iss.	50		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Tol. & Wab. 2d	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89⅛	Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	89⅛	Tol. & Wab. Cons. C.	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101¼	Han. & Naples 1st	88
Erie 1st Ext	100¼	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93¼
Erie 1st Ind	92⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93	84⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	95	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	85
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	93	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	85⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	83	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	92	Chi., R. I. & Pac	103
Long Dock bds	90	Morris & Essex 1st	103
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103¼	Morris & Essex 2d	99
Harlem 1st 7s	101⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F	103
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	92	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	106
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds	94	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	101
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds	94	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	97
M. C. 1st 8s, '82	118⅛	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	92
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st	113⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	97	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86
M.S.&N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ ct.	101	Chi. & Alt. S. F	100
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100¾	Chi. & Alt. 1st	104
Cen. Pac. bds	102¼	Chi. & Alt. Inc	93
Union Pac. 1st bds	91⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	102⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84¾	Ohio & Miss Con	96
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	82¾	Dub.& Sioux City 1st.	96
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	Peninsula R bds	90⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	108⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	77	Mil. & St. P. 1st	96
Chi. & N. W. S. F	100	M. & St. P. I. & M.D.	92
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d	88
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	93⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	96
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	88	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. 1st	98⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st	109
Han. & St. Jos. Con.	103⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.	87
Lack. & West. bds	102	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	70
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	96⅞	Tol., P. & W. 2d	76
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex	94⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
T. & W. 1st St. L. D.	89	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	88

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Manufact's&Merchts'	105
Manhattan	156	Central National	108
Mechanics'	140	Second National	180
America	150	Ninth National	112
City	225	Tenth National	125
Phenix	107	Gold Exchange	78
Tradesmen's	156	Bkrs. & Brok's Ass.	92
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	Del.& Hudson Canal	120
Gallatin National	120	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Leather Manufact'rs'	180	Maryland Coal Co	30
State of New-York	112	American Coal	50⅛
Commerce	117	Spring Mountain Coal	69⅛
Ocean	95	Canton Co., Baltimore	79⅛
Mercantile	123	Con. Coal of Maryland	37⅛
American Exchange	115⅛	Cumbland Coal& Iron	50
Pacific	190	Western Union Tel.	58⅛
Bank of N. America	103⅛	Quicksilver Mining	11¼
Metropolitan	136	Mariposa Mining Co.	4¼
East River	112	Mariposa Mining Pref	7
Market	127	Boston Water Power	40
Nassau	106	Adams Express	80⅜
Corn Exchange	129	Wells-Fargo Express	46
St. Nicholas	123	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip	2⅛
Marine	165	American M. U. Ex.	53⅛
Commonwealth	97	United States Ex.	54
Park	155	Pacific Mail	42

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	100⅞	101
Camden and Amboy	127	127¼
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60¼
Reading	116⅛	116⅝
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅝
Catawissa Preferred	47⅛	48
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28⅝
Northern Central	40⅛	41
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅞	90

The July coupons of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Road are advertised to be paid by the United States Trust Company.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. are paying the July Interest on the Bonds of the North Pacific Road in Gold, and also the Interest of the Bonds of Duluth.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,866,075.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

It is estimated that nearly ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS will be disbursed in the month of July for interest and dividends on Government, State, City and Railroad Bonds, Railroad and Bank Stocks, Savings Bank Deposits, &c.

A considerable proportion of this amount must seek reinvestment in safe and reliable securities.

Preference will, of course, be given by prudent investors to those combining the best assurances of absolute safety with a liberal interest on their cost.

The amount of the best class of securities now available in the market, at prices which render them desirable and profitable for investment, is limited in comparison with the amount of capital which must seek investment from the approaching July disbursements, and the most substantial of these must be rapidly absorbed.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY offer peculiar inducements to judicious investors.

1. The Road is under experienced, conservative and honorable management.

2. There is ample security for the entire mortgage, already existing in completed Road, Equipments and work done.

3. The regular and prompt payment of interest and the security of the principal are beyond question.

4. It is an old and successful Road, with 227 miles now in profitable operation, and 100 miles additional nearly completed, extending itself in response to the demands of commerce, AS A GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE OHIO, and for the accommodation of the immense mineral resources along its line.

5. The traffic necessary to render its extension profitable does not depend upon a slow future development, *but an enormous and profitable trade is already waiting for and inviting it.*

6. THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY is one of the strongest and most reliable and trustworthy corporations in the country, with a well-established credit and possessing property and franchises of great value.

7. The Loan is sufficient in amount to become widely known, popular and marketable, while it will be but a slight tax upon the great earning capabilities of the Road.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, **92**, and accrued interest from May 1.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

This road, fifty-five miles long, of which forty-four are completed, extends from Terre Haute, Ind., northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South.

The remaining eleven miles will be finished in August, and it is expected that the entire line from Chicago to Nashville will be completed about the same time.

The capital stock of the Company is......$450,000 payable in cash at par, and nearly all paid in.

The bonded debt is......$775,000, of which but $300,000 remain unsold, and are offered at ninety per cent. and accrued interest. The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Coupons are due May and November, in New-York.

The bonds will be registered if desired.

The character of the managers of this road, among whom are CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., of Terre Haute, and other successful and experienced railroad men, and its prospective business in coal, iron, and the agricultural products of the rich Wabash valley, justify us in recommending these bonds as a good investment.

☞ MONTGOMERY CITY BONDS.—COUPONS due July 1, on the Eight per Cent. Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., will be paid on and after July 1, at the banking-house of HOWES & MACY.

A few thousand more of the bonds for sale at 90 per cent.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & Co. are now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have thirty years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent, currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on 23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Northern Pacific 7.30s are at all times receivable, at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres in the most fertile portion of the North-west, and the demand for the Company's lands for settlement already exceeds the ability of the Government to complete the surveys. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due.

Holders of United States Five-twenties, who wish to convert them into a first-class railroad security, can do so at a present profit of about 12 per cent., while increasing their interest income nearly one-fourth, by exchanging them for Northern Pacific 7.30s.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received in exchange at their highest current price. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., will be furnished on application to any agent for the loan, or to JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia or Washington.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

BANKING HOUSE OF
☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Resin, bbls	1,086
Bees-wax, pks	2	Oil-cake, pks	500
Cotton, bales	1,362	Pork, pks	141
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	275	Beef, pks	81
Copper, cakes	139	Cut-meats, pks	172
Eggs, bbls	1,345	Grease, pks	58
Flour, bbls	11,574	Lard, pks	280
Wheat, bushels	6,310	Stearine, pks	64
Corn, bushels	6,700	Butter, pks	2,927
Oats, bushels	11,250	Cheese, pks	3,478
Malt, bushels	1,500	Tallow, pks	121
Beans, bbls	25	Lard-oil, bbls	50
Corn-meal, bags	350	Pea-nuts, bags	154
Hemp, bales	12	Spelter, pieces	288
Hops, bales	264	Starch, boxes	450
Hides, No	76	Tobacco, hhds	1,250
Hides, bales	570	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	628
Leather, sides	25,582	Whisky, bbls	351
S. Turpentine, bbls.	306	Wool, bales	1,911

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Great Western*, for Liverpool—331 Salted Hides, 88,597 bushels Wheat, 79 hhds. Tobacco, 25 bbls. Extract, 178 hhds. Tallow, 145 bbls. Tallow, 251 bbls. Resin, 1,450 Oars, 150 tcs. Lard, 304 bales Cotton, 8,488 bushels Corn, 406 boxes Clocks.

By the steamer *City of Baltimore*, for Liverpool—821 boxes Cheese, 280 boxes Bacon, 1,292 bbls. Flour, 14,402 bushels Wheat, 8,007 bushels Corn, 120 pks. Reapers.

By the ship *Nile*, for Liverpool—22,410 bushels Wheat, 107 hhds. Tobacco, 140 tcs. Tobacco, 94 boxes Tobacco, 12 tcs. Lard, 142 hhds. Tallow, 51 bbls. Tallow, 200 boxes Bacon, 8,327 bushels Corn, 6 hhds. Grease, 12 casks Fish-oil, 48 bbls. Jewelers' Ashes, 12 bales Listing, 116 hhds. Syrup.

By the ship *Ontario*, for London—23,607 bushels Corn, 500 bbls. Flour, 209 casks Sperm-oil, 29,357 bushels Wheat, 694 bbls. Resin, 119 hhds. Tobacco, 49 tcs. Lard, 1,018 Oars, 16 cases Nails, 80 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the ship *Sunbeam*, for London—1,000 bbls. Linseed-cake, 598 bbls. Resin, 8,817 bushels Wheat, 32,270 bushels Corn, 1,643 bbls. Flour, 17 pks. Bark.

By the brig *Brage*, for Penarth Roads and orders—25,709 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Ivanhoe*, for Hull—2,098 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Embla*, for Cork and orders—30,903 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Alpina*, for Havre—767 bbls. Fish-oil, 60 cks. Whale-oil, 148 hhds. Tallow, 100 tcs. Lard, 228 bales Palm-leaf, 250 bbls. Pork, 5,468 Staves.

By the ship *British America*, for Antwerp—30,644 bushels Wheat, 118 hhds. Tobacco, 550 bags Coffee, 99 hhds. Tallow, 500 boxes Bacon, 650 tcs. Lard, 660 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Gessner*, for Bremen—2,089 bbls. Resin, 12,930 Staves, 116 hhds. Tobacco, 100 cases Tobacco, 250 pcs. Cedar.

By the bark *Industrie*, for Cronstadt—2,418 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Stockton*, for Gigon—382 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *Navigateur*, for Marseilles—545 tcs. Lard, 100 bbls. Pork, 172 hhds. Tallow, 270 bbls. Tallow, 199 tcs. Tallow, 8 boxes Shoulders, 203 bales Filberts.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—1,245 bbls. Resin, 700 tcs. Lard, 75 hhds. Tobacco, 100 hhds. Tallow, 25 hhds. Grease, 23 cases Cigars, 287 bales Tobacco, 25 cases Essential Oil, 2,000 bushels Corn, 171 boxes Bacon, 414 boxes Cheese, 25 bbls. Beef, 119 cases Sewing-machines, 2,100 boxes Extract, 118 boxes Clocks, 25 bbls. Maizena, 75 bbls. Dried Apples, 50 cases Spermaceti, 7,200 bushels Wheat, 50 cases Can Goods, 50 cases Lobsters, 10 pks. Agricultural Implements.

ASHES—Continues in limited request, yet quoted steady at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Sales, 3,000 lbs. Prime at 37c.

COCOA—Sales, 60 bags Guayaquil at equal to 12c., and 15 bags Caraccas at 16c., gold, in bond. Market quiet.

COFFEE—Rio has been inactive, but held with firmness, cargo prices having been quoted thus: Ordinary, 10c.@10½c.; fair, 10¾c.@10⅞c.; good, 11c.@11¼c.; prime, 11½c.@12c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, with 60 days' credit. Laguayra has been in some demand, and sales have been reported of 1,000 bags, on private terms; of Maracaibo, 70 bags were sold within our range. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.]

	Bags.
At Galveston	3,600
At New-Orleans	11,000
At Mobile	6,919
At Savannah	2,000
At Baltimore	64,806
At New-York	98,163
Grand Total	185,888

COTTON—A further decline of ⅛c. ₱ lb. has been reported on early delivery sales, with a light business, only 578 bales having been disposed of, including 34 bales to shippers, 425 bales to spinners, and 119 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a fair demand has been noted at steady prices for July, but at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb. on contracts for the later months. Sales, since our last, 11,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 200 bales at 18 15-16c.; 500 bales at 18⅞c.; August, 700 bales at 19 5-16c.; 100 bales at 19¼c.; September, 700 bales at 18⅛c. And today, for June, 100 bales at 18¾c.; July, 700 bales at 18¾c.; 600 bales at 18 11-16c.; 1,200 at 18¾c.; 400 bales at 18⅞c.; 100 bales at 18 13-16c.; August, 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 150 bales at 19c., 900 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c., 500 bales at 19c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19c., 700 bales at 19⅛c.; September, 250 bales at 18½c., 800 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 400 bales at 18¼c., 200 bales at 18 3-16c.; 200 bales each, October and November, at 17¾c., together; 100 bales October, at 17¾c., 100 bales November, at 17 11-16c., together; November, 100 bales at 17⅝c.; December, 300 bales at 17½c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 18.86c.; August, 19.34c.; September, 18.54c.; October, 18⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 1,362 bales, including 391 bales from Wilmington, 6 bales from Norfolk, 697 bales from Galveston, 268 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15⅛	15¼	15⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17¼	17⅜	17½
Low Middling	19	19⅛	19¼	19⅜
Middling	19⅞	20	20¼	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅞	21	21¼	21⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	5,050
Receipts last week	14,423
Receipts since the preceding week	11,789
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,035,146
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	304
Exports since Sept. 1	606,383
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week, last year. Bales.
Galveston	es.800	1,489	2,523	4,748	689
New-Orleans	152	2,432	3,415	8,050	4,671
Mobile	71	607	526	828	832
Savannah	98	381	987	1,987	2,437
Charleston	290	561	1,284	1,961	1,267
Wilmington	80	95	205	420	26
Norfolk	260	519	1,284	1,911	392
Baltimore	187	628	305	1,680	46
New-York	268	870	1,013	2,073	762
Boston	....	62	283	447	315
Various	....	....	....	C.Pt.350	30
Total	2,206	7,644	11,825	24,453	11,467
This day last week	3,098	....	Vs. 350	24,453	
This day last year	1,289	....	Vs. 417	....	11,467
Total since Sept 1, 1870					3,863,326
Total same time last year					2,819,418

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very moderately inquired for at about steady prices. Holders have been rather less eager to place stocks, particularly of shipping extras. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,850 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$5 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 35; very good to fancy at $6 35@$6 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands, round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 10@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 5 85
Extra State	6 10@ 6 30
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	6 95@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 30@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@10 25

Southern Flour continues in limited request at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls. at $5 50@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive at from $4 10@$5 90 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 50@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 75@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 10@ 5 90
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 20
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in fair demand, and about 3,500 boxes have been sold at $2 40 ₱ box. Currants quiet at old rates. Of Sardines, 550 cases have been sold, part at 17c., for quarter boxes. Other articles inactive.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been more sought after at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair supply, and comparatively moderate demand, mostly for shipment, at a shade easier prices, the market closing rather in favor of buyers. The buoyancy in ocean freights tends to lessen the export movement. There has been a slow call for lots wanted by millers. The chief dealings have been in new No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 48½, closing at about $1 48 for straight samples of Chicago. No. 1 Spring was held at $1 51@$1 52, with $1 49 reported bid. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat attracted less attention within the range of $1 55@$1 58½, with the main dealings reported at $1 58 for prime Amber, afloat. White Wheat has been in limited demand at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, in lots, at $1 58@$1 80, chiefly at $1 65@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 58½, chiefly Amber at $1 58 for prime; No. 2 Spring, $1 48@$1 48½, afloat; Soft do., $1 46; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 55@$1 59, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in rather more confident demand, and, under lighter offerings, has been quoted a shade stronger, with the main business reported in dry new Mixed Western at 72½c.@73½c., the latter rate for very choice. Yellow has been quiet at former prices. Small lots of White have been sold at 80c.@82c. for Western and 90c. for Southern. Sales have been reported since our last of 123,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 68c.@73½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 72½c.@73½c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat; 70c.@72c. for steamer grades; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 80c.@82c. for White Western, and 90c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at from 95c.@$1 for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for new State; sales, 2,400 bushels. Barley-malt continues very dull at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 30 for ordinary to fancy State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City; sales, 3,100 bushels. Oats have been in good request and generally steady in price, with most of the dealings reported in Mixed Western at 65c.@66c. here, and 65½c. to arrive; and in White Ohio at 68c. for prime samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at 65c.@69c., as the extremes, for ordinary to choice New Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½c. for State; 68c. for prime White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances hence since our last have been 1,292 bbls. Flour, 75,411 bushels Wheat, and 24,822 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; 2,143 bbls. Flour, 8,817 bushels Wheat, and 55,807 bushels Corn, for London; 25,709 bushels Wheat, for Penarth Roads and orders; 30,903 bushels Wheat, for Cork and orders; 660 bbls. Flour, and 30,644 bushels Wheat, for Antwerp; and 2,000 bushels Corn, for Hamburg.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 25, 1871:

Wheat—J. W. Mathews, Geo. W. Cramer, Desota, Seymour Rudd, Phil Reter, R. I. Sperry, Ed. Roule, T. L. Hulbert, Bristol, J. E. Hadcock, Fred Specht, S. A. Fisher, Buffalo.

Lumber—A. F. Johnson, Mary Bowley, Willie Murphy, Henry E. Davis, H. P. Ellis, Earl L. Cole, Ira Parker, W. A. Failing, Henry Wandell, Wild Man, Hank Barker, Oswego; G. Hoyt, Tonawanda; Dan Warr, Toledo; G. W. Reynolds, Buffalo; Mary Rowland, Rome; Russ Martin, Olean.

Corn—Wm. Hager, Jacob Sum, James Elwell, J. F. Thomas, G. S. Nesbit, S. W. Scott, M. G. Ritchie, Lizzie Vincent, A. W. Jurdon, Theron Pettie, Jas. Baker, P. B. Whitbeck, T. A. McIntyre, M. H. Webber, Truman Griffin, Buffalo; T. W. Skinner, S. T. Hayt, Oswego.

Stone—James McConnell, Buffalo.

Staves—Scotia, Buffalo.

W. Wood—Whitney A. Case, Buffalo.

Shipstuff—Jacob Ames, Buffalo.

Oats—A. S. Carpenter, Buffalo.

Coal—Maggie, Geneva.

Iron Ore—A. M. Stahl, Rome.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty four hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 26th day of June, 1871:

Corn—Lunday Lane, Ida A. Butts, Mary E. Horn, David E. Ellis, Chester Hair, S. J. Hawley, D. C. Mink, Uno, Prospect, Capt. L. Daves, Fanny M. Bruce, Seuivett Pickett, Jennie Tubbs, D. Hunn, Allie Withers, Thomas Warner, O. C. French, Vanderbilt, Buffalo; J. H. Miller, J. E. Keeter, Oswego; T. R. Horton, Buffalo.

Lumber—A. R. Penfield, Salina; Rossna Dixson, Addie M. Newcomb, Simon Cohen, Lone Star, Buffalo; Two Brothers, J. L. Sharp, John Fitzgerald, Ellen J. Harding, Dubuque, Karkaskia, Oswego; James W. Baker, G. S. Little, Rome; C. W. Havens, Florence, Lyon's Falls; Melvina, Rome; Rosanna, Tonawanda.

Oil—Wenona, Buffalo.

Coal—Virgil E. Bailey, William Howe, D. Howard, Buffalo.

Salt—Beach, Salina.

Plaster—Thos. Cornell, Rome.

Malt—J. M. Streeter, Montezuma.

Wheat—Charles W. Smith, Oswego; William Thurston, C. B. Leigh, George W. Stahl, Mars. Buffalo.

Staves—Carrie McGinsie, J. S. Noyes, Bella Rae, Buffalo.

Mixed—S. S. Hoyt, Lyon's Falls.

Oats—Fannie Mattison, George H. Myer, L. C. Page, S. J. Hill, Buffalo.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 700 rolls Domestic at Boston, at 19½c.@20c., currency.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and steady at $1 05 for shipping and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at from 95c.@$1 95 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manilla has been more sought after at firm prices; sales have been reported here of 1,600 bales at 11½c., gold, and at Boston, 1,000 bales at 10½c., gold, ₱ lb. Of Jute Butts, sales have been made here of 600 bales on private terms; and at Boston, of 200 bales at 4½c., currency, ₱ lb. Market otherwise dull.

HOPS—Continue quiet at from 7c.@12c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 264 bales; exports, — bales.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been more active and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 500,000 lbs., part for forward delivery, at 21¾c.@22c. ₱ lb. There has been less animation in the Iron business, but sales have been generally well supported on less liberal offerings of stock. Sales have been reported of 800 tons American Pig at $34@$35; 300 tons Glengarnock do. at $31, ex ship, and $32 50 from yard; 200 tons Wrought Scrap and 50 tons old T Rails on private terms. Lead has been quiet at old figures. Spelter has been dull but steady, as last quoted. Tin has been held firmly on a lighter offering of stock and pretty fair jobbing demand. Sales have been reported of 500 boxes Charcoal Plates at equal to $8 75 for prime brands; 100 slabs Straits at 33½c., gold.

MOLASSES—Trade has been dull today at old quotations. The invoice of Trinidad sold yesterday comprised 409 hhds. and 23 tcs., to go out of the market, at 35c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet since our last, on the basis of $2 70@$2 75 for Strained; sales 100 bbls. Strained at $2 75, and 70 bbls. No. 1 at $5 12½, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,086 bbls.; exports, 4,877 bbls. Tar has been firm, but inactive. Spirits Turpentine has been in better supply and moderately active demand at less firm prices, with sales reported of 580 bbls., partly to arrive, at 45½c.@46c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 306 bbls. We quote; Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@46c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 65@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 15@$3 65; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale has been quiet since our last, on the basis of 56c.@57c. for Northern, in New-Bedford, ₱ gallon; no Southern offering. Crude Sperm has been inactive; the last sale reported was at $1 22 at New-Bedford. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been in light demand at old figures. Linseed-oil has been selling rather slowly at 85c.@88c., in casks, ₱ gallon. Lard-oil has been lightly dealt in at 77c.@90c., as the extremes. Menhaden has been in good request, partly for export, closing at 41c. ₱ gallon. Crude Seal has been in limited request at 60c.@62½c.; Refined Spermaceti at 27½c.@28c.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 26.—*Sperm*—Is very quiet, the only transaction being 100 bbls. for export, on private terms. *Whale*—Continues in good demand, with sales of 1,800 bbls. South Sea and Humpback for export, at 54c., and 50 do. prime Northern, for manufacture, at 56c. ₱ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending June 26, 1871:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Previously	15,290	55,888	575,432
From Jan. 1 to date	15,290	55,888	575,432
Same time last year	27,769	52,368	539,648
Exports for the week ending June 26, 1871	....	1,779	10,067
Previously	9,393	7,850	233,736
From Jan. 1, to date	9,293	9,629	243,803
Same time last year	10,277	3,383	233,785

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has attracted more attention, and has been quoted firm on the basis of 14¾c. for prompt delivery, ₱ gallon; sales of 1,500 bbls., early delivery, have been reported on private terms. Shipping Crude has been quiet, but quoted steady at 19c.@19¼c. here, and 18¾c.@19c. at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon....From the Creek, the reports are of a somewhat stronger though not active market on the basis of $4 85@$4 90 for Lower, and $4 60@$4 70 for Upper Road deliveries.... The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 80 bbls.... Refined Oil has been rather less active in the local market, and the later dealings show less firmness in values on more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, without particulars; 4,500 bbls. do., same delivery, at 25⅛c.@25¼c.@25⅛c., closing at 25⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July, at 25¾c.; 5,000 bbls. do., July and August, at 25¾c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, the market for Refined has been quiet, on the basis of 25⅛c.@25¼c. for June deliveries, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls.; also, 2,000 bbls. do., July, at 25¾c.@25⅞c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,880 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,098 bbls. for Hull, and 2,418 bbls. for Cronstadt. And, from Philadelphia, 50,200 gallons for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light demand at 29c.@30½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in more demand at 9½c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9½c., in shipping order, with sales reported of 1,850 bbls., and 14c.@14½c. in cases. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts, Crude, per River & R. R. Bbls.	Exports per Penn. R. R. Bbls.	Exports per A.V. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, June 19	5,205	262	....
Tuesday, June 20	3,737	533	3,901
Wednesday, June 21	3,940	578	4,400
Thursday, June 22	4,065	420	1,632
Friday, June 23	4,780	626	1,349
Saturday, June 24	5,170	359	3,679
Total for week	26,897	2,778	14,961
Since Jan. 1	452,417	42,268	201,439
To June 24, 1871	479,314	45,046	216,400
Same time 1870	517,287	79,976	220,673
Same time 1869	361,058	48,616	158,221
Same time 1868	595,919	68,247	195,511

The following are the Crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	23,710	26,897

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

	Bbls.
From Jan. 1 to June 24, 1871	479,314
Same time 1870	517,287
Same time 1869	361,058
Same time 1868	395,919
Same time 1867	636,371
Same time 1866	628,953
Same time 1865	161,328

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,627	2,778
Alleghany Valley Railroad	16,246	14,961
Total	18,873	17,739

Exports of Refined Oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads from Jan. 1 to June 22:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	48,616	79,976	45,046
Alleghany Valley Railroad	158,221	220,673	216,400
Total	206,873	300,649	261,446

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	46,000	28,200
Refined	3,000	9,000
Total	49,000	37,200

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered less freely and quoted higher, on a fair inquiry, chiefly for new Mess for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls., in lots, at $14 87½@$15 for new Western Mess; $14 50@$14 75 for City do.; $12@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $13@$13 25 for Prime Mess; $16 for old Clean, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a good demand noted for new Western, on the basis of $15@$15 10, seller all and last half of July; $15 25, seller August; sales, 2,250 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in light demand at from 5¾c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been inactive at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 5¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 90 pks. Bacon has been very dull at 7¾c.@8c., chiefly at 7¾c. for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear; 8c. in part for old Short Rib; sales, 100 pks. Lard has been moderately inquired for at about previous prices. Sales have been reported of 890 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¾c.@10¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅜c.@10⅝c. for Western Steam, and 10c.@10¼c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 2,000 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller July, at 10⅝c.; seller last half of do., on private terms; seller from Aug. 10 to Sept. 1, at 11¼c. ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive, with sales reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $23@$25 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams continue very quiet at from $18 50@$26 ₱ bbls. New Crop Butter has been in moderate demand, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@28c., and inferior to fair at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,927 pks. Cheese contines inactive at from 9c.@12c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@12c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@11½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 3,478 boxes.

SUGARS—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Raw, chiefly for refining stock, at steady rates; sales, 1,682 hhds. at 9¼c.@9¾c. for strictly fair to prime refining Porto Rico; 9¼c.@9½c. for strictly fair to strictly good refining Cuba; 9¼c. for scant fair refining Barbados; 9¾c.@10c. for St. Croix, grocery stock, and 10c.@10½c. for Porto Rico do., ₱ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8¾c.@9¾c., and Grocery from 9¾c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in rather more demand at 10¾c.@13¼c. as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been fairly active at full prices. Sales have been reported of 115,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9¾c. for very common to choice, chiefly at 9¼c.@9¾c.; also 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 11c.@13¼c., chiefly at 13c. for prime, ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in good request at steady rates; 350 hhds. were sold at 6c.@11c. Seed Leaf has been moderately inquired for at former prices: sales, 200 cases 1870 Connecticut and Massachusetts Seconds and Fillers, and 100 cases 1869 do. Wrappers, and 50 cases Western, on private terms. Of Havana, 200 bales have been sold at 88c.@$1 10 ₱ lb. We quote new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¼c.@ 6c.	6½c.@ 6¾c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6¾c.@ 7¼c.	6¾c.@ 7¾c.
Good Leaf	7½c.@ 8¼c.	8c. @ 9c.
Fine Leaf	8½c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@10c.
Selections	9½c.@10¼c.	10¼c.@12c.

And Seed Leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers	15c.@18c.	12½c.@18c.
Binders and Seconds	25c.@32c.	15c. @23c.
Wrappery lots	35c.@40c.	25c. @35c.
Fine Wrappers	45c.@65c.	40c. @45c.
New-York State Fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	25c.@30c.	22½c.@32½c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c. @50c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	22c.@22½c.	16c. @27½c.
Wrappers	22c.@40c.	25c. @45c.

We quote: *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c., currency; Good, 87½c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½. *Yara*—I Cut, 97½c.@$1, currency; II Cut, $1 15, currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 02½. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 14c.@17c., in bond; good and fine, 19c.@22c., in bond. Bright Work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in fair supply and moderate request at a shade easier rates, with sales reported of 351 bbls. at 92c.@92½c., chiefly at 92c., for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 576 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Of the recent movements, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & Co. remark: "During the past week the market has been very quiet, no sales having taken place. The total sales for the past fortnight consist of 3,000 lbs. South Sea on private terms, and 5,000 lbs. Arctic at 72½c. for export; also, 2,000 lbs. Arctic on private terms for home use. We quote Arctic 72½c., gold, nominal.

		Pounds.
Stock June 12		515,000
Received		3,000
Total		518,000
Sales: Export	8,000	
Home use	2,000	10,000
Stock at date		508,000

FREIGHTS—The business in the line of berth freights has been less active since our last, the reduced supply of room available, particularly by steam, and the firmer views of ship-owners operating against free movements. The offerings of Produce have been moderate, chiefly of Grain, Provisions and Tobacco. Very little call has been noted for Cotton room, the quotations for which were essentially unaltered. In the chartering line there has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade, with some demand for vessels for the Grain and Naval Store trades, and for general cargo. The advanced rates claimed, however, have tended to check negotiations. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 112 bales Cotton, in lots, by steam, at 7-32d @¼d. for Compressed, ₱ lb.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail, at 6¾d. ₱ 56 lbs.; 12,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d., with 8½d. reported asked, by steam, for Corn, and 9d. for Wheat, and with room for 23,000 bushels Corn, by steam, relet at 8d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 35s.; 400 pks. Bacon and Lard at 25s.; 65 hhds. Tallow, by sail, part at 20s. ₱ ton; 100 tcs. Beef, by steam, on private terms; 500 hhds. Tobacco, by do., at 20s. ₱ hhd.; also a British steam-ship (to arrive from Boston) for general cargo. For London, 15,500 bushels Corn, in bulk, and 7,800 bushels do., in bags, at 8d. ₱ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin, at 2s. ₱ 280 lbs.; 40 hhds Tobacco, at 20s. ₱ hhd.; also, a British bark, of 771 tons register, for general cargo, on private terms; and a bark, of 1,023 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, by steam, 100 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For a port in the United Kingdom direct, a British brig, of 218 tons register, with equal to 1,300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and an Italian bark, of 441 tons register, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Belfast, a British bark of 396 tons register, with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Havre, 16,000 bushels Wheat, in shippers' bags, at 16c., gold, ₱ bushel, and some odd lots of Bacon and Tallow at ¾c. ₱ lb., Oil at 3c. ₱ gallon, and Quercitron Bark at $10; also, a French bark of 282 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Bremen, a British bark of 751 tons register, reported with equal to 5,200 bbls. Petroleum, at about 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and a North German ship of 1,200 tons register, with a full cargo of Petroleum, about 7,550 bbls., reported on owner's account. For Stockholm, an American bark, of 449 tons register, with about 3,000 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, of 220 tons register, with about 1,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. 3d., or, if to Naples direct, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Odessa, an Italian brig, of 342 tons register, with 1,000 bbls. Resin at 92½c., gold; and 6,000 cases Petroleum at 28½c., gold. For Brunswick, Ga., a British ship, of 1,066 tons register, to load there with Timber for orders.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—20,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS strong; Corn, 9½c.@9¾c. to New-York. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT neglected. CORN dull; sales, 50,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 62½c.@63c. OATS dull; sales, 20,000 bushels Western at 58c.@58½c. RYE nominal. BARLEY—Sales, 5,000 bushels Western at 81½c. PORK dull at $14 50. LARD dull at 10c. HIGHWINES dull and nominally 91c. CATTLE ¾c.@1c. ₱ lb. lower, and receipts 340 car loads against 304 cars same day last week; market inactive, with sales of 166 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,117 lbs., at $5 62½; ranging from 1,268 to 1,347 lbs., at $6; 108 Illinois do., 1,196 lbs., at $5 50; 20 do., 1,155 lbs., at $5 90; 53 Ohio do., 1,064 lbs., at $5 68, and 36 Iowa, 1,028 lbs., at $5. SHEEP market not yet opened; prospect dull. HOGS firm but not active; sales, 381 head in three lots, averaging 241, 218 and 227 lbs., at $4 50; 275 do., averaging 228 lbs., at $4 65.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—COTTON dull and nominal at 19c. FLOUR dull and nominal; Extra Winter, $5 25@$5 35; Double Extra Winter, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT tolerably firm at yesterday's decline; other grades dull and drooping; sample lots of No. 2 Red sold at $1 24@$1 25; Prime White at $1 25@$1 27. CORN dull and a shade lower; Mixed on track at 50c.@50½c.; ditto, in elevator, at 53c.; sacked at 58c.@59c. OATS dull and drooping; No. 2 in elevator, 52c.; Mixed and sacked at 56c.@56½c. RYE firmer; 83c.@85c. WHISKY quiet at 91c. TOBACCO strong. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK quiet at $15 25@$15 50. Loose, Dry-salted MEATS—Shoulders, 5¾c., buyer first half July. BACON unchanged; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c. LARD nominally higher; no sales. Live HOGS in good demand at $3 25@$4. CATTLE—Offerings light at $3@$3 25 for natives. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, and 715 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—COTTON dull and prices have declined; Middling, 19½c.@20c. FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $5 40@$5 60. WHEAT scarce, firm and higher; No. 1 Red Winter sold at $1 43; samples new White from West Virginia offered, but $1 35 was the best price offered; the quality was very fine. CORN dull and a shade lower; sales at 57c. RYE unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal at 80c. PORK—Demand light, holders firm at $15. LARD—Demand light and holders firm at 10c. Bulk MEATS scarce and firm; Shoulders sold at 5¼c., but held at 6c.; Sides held at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear, 8c. BACON—Demand light and holders firm; sales, Shoulders, 6½c.; Clear-rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8⅞c., but only to limited extent. Live HOGS scarce, firmer and higher; sales at $4 40@$4 65. Sugar-cured HAMS—Demand good at full prices; sales at 15c.@16c. WHISKY in fair demand and firm at 88c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 27.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 2,700 bbls., at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 46. CORN unchanged; sales 7,200 bushels, at 67c.; sales at 67½c.; 800 bushels high Mixed at 68c. OATS scarce and quiet. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted, $1 40 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$23; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $28@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS—By Lake, 17,000 bushels Corn, 1,713,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS—By Canal, 7,200 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,272,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, June 27.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; declined ¾c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 26⅜; in the afternoon, quiet and unchanged. CORN fairly active; No. 2 Mixed closed at 54½c.; in the afternoon, quiet and unchanged. OATS—No. 2 quiet at 48¾c. RYE firmer; No. 2 at 83c.@85c. BARLEY nominal; No. 2 at 73c. HIGHWINES held at 89c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK held at $14 50; buyers at $14 37½. LARD at 10¼c., July. Dry-salted MEATS—Loose Shoulders at 5¼c. Live HOGS active at $3 70@$4 10. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 224,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 670 bushels Wheat, 313,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS firm and steady.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—TOBACCO—Demand active; prices advanced; sales, 267 hhds.; Lugs at $5 1@$6 75; low to medium Leaf, $7 25@$13 50; fair to fine Leaf, $15 50@$25. COTTON dull and weak, but no lower; Middling at 19½c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Family Extra, $5 50. WHEAT—New offered very sparingly; sample of choice Illinois at $1 45, held at $1 50; Old Wheat dull and weak at $1 50. CORN active and in light supply at 72c. OATS quiet at 63c. RYE steady at $1. PROVISIONS firm, but demand limited. Mess PORK at $16. BACON—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c. LARD—Prime Leaf Tierce at 10c., Keg at 11c. WHISKY steady at 89c.

TOLEDO, June 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; declined 4c.; No. 2 White Wabash at $1 48; No. 1 White Michigan at $1 45; Amber Michigan advanced 6c.; sales at $1 53; No. 1 Red at $1 40@$1 41; No. 2 Red at $1 36@$1 37. CORN dull and a shade lower; high Mixed, 58½c.; Low Mixed, 57¾c.; Yellow, 60c.; no Grade, 55½c. OATS dull; declined 1c.; No. 1 at 56c.; No. 2 at 54c.; Michigan, 56c. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c.@3¾c.; to Oswego, 6½c.@7c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 27.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18c.@18½c.; net receipts, 152 bales; gross, 354 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 38,400 bales. PORK quiet; Mess, $16 25. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15¾c.@15¾c. SUGAR—Good common, 9¼c.; Prime, 11½c. MOLASSES—Plantation re-boiled, 30c. All other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE Bank sterling, $1 24¼; New-York sight, ⅜ premium; Gold, 113.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—COTTON in fair demand and firm at 19½c.@20½c.; Receipts, 465 bales; Shipments, 50 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal at $450@$7. CORN quiet and unchanged; sales at 71c. OATS scarce and firm at 63c.@64c. LARD dull and nominal at 10½c.@11½c. PORK dull and nominal at $16@$16 50. BACON quiet and unchanged; sales at 7c. for Shoulders, 8½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 9½c. for Clear Sides.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 27.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,099 head; there was a reaction in the market from last week; Sales Choice at $10; Extra at $9 25@$9 50; First Quality, $8 75@$9; Second, $8@$8 25; Third, $6 50@$7 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,658 head; supply larger and prices have declined fully ½c. ₱ lb.; sales in lots at $3@$5 each; Spring Lambs, $6@$8. Veal CALVES, $6@$10.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—FLOUR—Extra Spring, $5 50@$5 60. WHEAT active; No. 2 at $1 27; Red Winter at $1 28. OATS firm; No. 2 at 48½c. CORN wanted; No. 2 Mixed at 54c. RYE scarce; No. 1 at 81c. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour and 34,600 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour. FREIGHTS nominal.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull, and market unsettled; No. 1 White Michigan held at $1 42; $1 40 was the highest bid. CORN steady with moderate demand; High Mixed at 62c. OATS dull and unchanged at 58c. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

ALBANY, June 27.—WHEAT—Nothing doing; last sale, Delhi were made at $1 80. RYE lower, selling in street at $1 05. OATS dull and nominally 68c. for No. 1 Western. CORN dull; sales, 2,400 bushels at 73c.@75c. for No. 1 Western. MALT quiet.

DETROIT, June 27.—WHEAT dull and drooping; extra at $1 41; regular at $1 34. CORN steady with moderate demand at 60c. OATS in good demand at full prices at 55c.@56c.

GALVESTON, June 27.—COTTON dull and prices lower; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 1,029 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,707 bales; coastwise, 2,068 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 40,483 bales.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20¼c.@20½c.; net receipts, 187 bales; gross, 295 bales; exports, coastwise, 117 bales; stock, 2,455 bales.

NORFOLK, June 27.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 260 bales; exports coastwise, 366 bales; stock, 1,228 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 27.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 80 bales; exports coastwise, 185 bales; sales, 53 bales; stock, 651 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 290 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,909 bales.

MOBILE, June 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 71 bales; exports, coastwise, 1 bale; stock, 11,935 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 58 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 8,511 bales.

BOSTON, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20½c.; gross receipts, 1,485 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 5,500 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 27—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅞ for money and 91⅞@92 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 90. Ten-forties, 88¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 91⅞; for the account, 92. United States Five-twenty bonds, 90⅞ for the issue of 1862.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 90. Ten-forties, 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 26—Evening.—United States Five-twenty bonds closed at 96⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 26—Evening.—Rentes closed at 52f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull and unchanged. Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.@8⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. The sales are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton at sea, nearly due from Savannah or Charleston, have been made at 8⅛d. for Middling. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay, since the last report to the 26th inst., have been 44,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 9d. ₱ cental for California White; 10s. 7d.@10s. 9d. for new Red Western Spring, and 11s. 5d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 10,000 quarters, including 7,500 American.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.@8⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 58s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, June 27—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s.@£32 15s. ₱ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 40s.@40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE COLLEEN BAWN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, C. Wheatleigh, and Miss Emma Howson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. Leading characters by Rose and Harry Watkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL.
No. 585 Broadway.
REPRESENTATION OF THE CITY OF PARIS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
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City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A decree of the Emperor of Germany reorganizes the German troops in France under one combination, to be called the "Army of Occupation of France," with Gen. MANTEUFFEL as commander. The Prussian army corps system has been adopted by France. M. THIERS has issued a decree providing for the establishment of a legion of mobilized *gendarmes* to maintain order in Versailles. The Republican Committee has prepared its list of candidates to be supported at the election on the 2d of July. The list is headed with the name of M. GAMBETTA. The Pope, in reply to the address of sympathy from the French Catholics, praises the zeal they exhibit in the cause of the Church and himself, and denounces Liberal Catholicism as an evil as formidable as revolution or the Commune.... The King of Italy leaves Florence for Naples today, and on his return will enter Rome July 2. He will inaugurate a rifle-practice meeting while there.... The Austrian Upper House of Parliament has adopted the Budget for 1871. Assurances were given yesterday in the Hungarian delegation that the relations of Russia and Turkey were not such as to alarm Austria.... The Fenian convict BURKE, in England, has been released from custody, conditional on his reporting annually to the Magistrates. Nine thousand Welsh miners are now on a strike, and there appears to be no prospect of a settlement. The City of Sheffield is apprehensive that a subterranean fire, which is known to exist there, is in an old colliery which runs to the centre of the city.

GENERAL.

The Maine Democratic State Convention met at Augusta yesterday. ALBERT S. RICE, of Rockland, was elected President. Gen. ROBERTS, the candidate for Governor last year, declined a renomination. After some preliminary business the Convention adjourned for a recess. The Convention reassembled in the afternoon, and Hon. C. G. KIMBALL, of Portland, was nominated for Governor, receiving 445 votes; scattering, 28.

Col. CHAS. WESTROP, an American in the Cuban insurgent service, was killed recently. VALMASEDA offers pardon and better pay to Spanish deserters who deliver up their present chiefs, dead or alive. He also offers rewards for conducting troops to surprise insurgent camps, or for aiding in the capture of insurgent leaders. The execution of MARMOL is confirmed. The surrender of Gens. ESPINOSA and MENDOZA with a party of their followers, is announced.

The Catholics of Hudson, N. Y., brought a long-standing difficulty with their priest to a crisis last Sunday, by excluding him from the church. Yesterday he endeavored to obtain party warrants for arrest, but found no person competent to indorse them.

A memorial from sixty-five loyal residents of Fayette County, Alabama, represents Kuklux outrages of such frequency and boldness that the lives of loyal citizens are insecure, and that the civil authorities are overawed by the outlaws.

The New-Hampshire Legislature has determined to hold the elections for State officers on Thursday, at 11 A. M. The situation is unchanged, and caucuses are held by both parties.

The miners of the Lehigh Colliery, near Shenandoah, Penn., have suspended work because three of the employes are not members of the "Benevolent Association."

We are indebted to Capt. HEBICH, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Germania*, for valued additions to our Continental files.

Dr. BULLIS, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa, was thrown from his sulky at Decorah, Iowa, on Monday, and sustained injuries which are supposed to be mortal.

The statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing-house Monday, June 26, shows: Capital, $48,050,000; loans, $117,756,967; specie, $1,096,058; legal tender notes, $13,314,895; due from other banks, $19,102,978; due to other banks, $20,541,322; deposits, $49,388,467; circulation, $24,838,311.

At Mount Morris, Wis., on Friday last, CARRIE OLSON, aged fifteen, and SUSAN CAUL, aged fourteen, while bathing, got beyond their depth and drowned. GEORGE TRACY, who attempted to save the girls, was also drowned.

France and the Problem of Taxation.

In the dynastic questions which are, at present, agitating France, our country has no immediate interest beyond a sympathetic and speculative one. With her transactions in the money markets of Europe, we have a concern which is unmistakably direct and appreciable. France has ceased to be the Keystone State of European politics, but in virtue of her prodigious pecuniary requirements, she has attained the unenviable distinction of being able to affect the rates demanded by money-lenders all over the world. The "solidarity of nations" in a social and political sense, may sometimes be rather difficult to recognize. Their community of interests in a monetary sense is a highly unmistakable fact. The ability of France to bear taxation will materially affect the amount of deficit for which she will be compelled to trade upon her national credit. This, in its turn, will have a direct influence upon the amount of European capital available for the multitude of public and private enterprises among ourselves which invites its support. Some four months ago, a leading European financial organ stated, after a careful résumé of the sources of national revenue in France and the probable saving that could be made in her expenditure, that the utmost amount which the country could spare to be applied to paying the interest of new debt, would be about $30,000,000. As a first demand, M. POUYER QUERTIER asks for $92,000,000 of new taxation. Of course this amount is intended to provide for other pressing necessities, besides the interest on the loan of five hundred million dollars lately issued. The German army of occupation must be paid for, and the existing deficiency of one hundred millions in the returns of last year's taxes must, if possible, be partially met. The temporary shrinkage in the tax-yielding power of the country may, with some difficulty, be balanced by the reduction on the expenditures devoted to sundry military and naval departments. The amount of new taxation which the French people must shortly make up their minds to bear may be conjectured from the fact that the additional debt resulting from the war, the indemnity and contingent expenditure will of itself create an annual interest charge of about one hundred and five millions of dollars.

Yet, in spite of the fact that with crippled resources and reduced area and population, France must raise one-fourth more by taxation than she did in the palmiest days of the Empire, the confidence of European lenders seems to be unshaken in her capacity for financial restoration. A tolerably competent critic declares that the French people were before the war "laying by profits, after deducting the cost of living, at the rate of about $500,000,000 a year." It is estimated that the amount of the taxable income of France reaches $1,600,000,000. It is somewhat rashly concluded that $1,000,000,000 of this could be reached by a five per cent. income tax, and nearly one-half of the required addition to the taxes be thus secured. There exists already in France, taxes on doors and windows, and a "personal and furniture tax," which are practically of the nature of income tax, and which amount to at least two and a half per cent. on the available amount of national income. In point of fact, M. POUYER QUERTIER has not yet had recourse to this most unpopular of all devices for raising money in France. He proposes to raise twelve million dollars by an increase of stamp duties, which are virtually a tax on the land, taking effect at its sale or transfer by succession. An addition of $18,000,000 to the taxes on intoxicating liquors, $10,000,000 on coffee and sugar, and a contemplated $40,000,0000 to be derived from import duties on sundry articles not covered by unrepealed commercial treaties, complete the introductory financial proposals of M. THIERS' Minister of Finance. It is too soon to speculate upon the elasticity which France may show under her daily increasing burdens. As at present viewed by European capitalists, the financial situation is considered hopeful, and a Government once assured which starts with fair prospects of stability, it seems clear that the pecuniary demands of the nation, enormous though they are, will be fully met. It is hardly necessary to point out the bearing of this fact upon native enterprises, which are more or less dependent on foreign support. The financial competion in Europe will render it difficult for any but the most solid schemes to have in that quarter a chance of success.

The Catholic War Against Free Schools.

The question of the integrity of the American common school system is one of continually-increasing importance. There exists in the country a sect, the controlling authorities of which, as far as public indications can be obtained, are violently opposed to that system, and desire either its overthrow, its perversion, or its restriction to such limits as would destroy its usefulness. This sect, we need hardly say, is that of the Roman Catholics. Its views are to be freely gathered from its organs in the Press, from utterances in the pulpit, and from its action. Those views are of more importance in a political sense than those of the members of any other Church, because they are substantially dictated by the clergy, and the clergy are confessedly controlled by the Pope, and the Pope is notoriously in the hands of the most unscrupulous and most anti-democratic body of men known to modern society—the Jesuits. It is plain that the Roman Catholic priesthood plot the overthrow, perversion, or emasculation of the American school system, because they have established themselves on certain ground principles which can lead to nothing else, and which they do not pretend will lead to anything else. In recent numbers of the *Freeman's Journal*—a very outspoken and able organ of Catholic authority, whose editor is a former Protestant of sincerity and of wide influence—the question of public education has been freely discussed, apropos of the reorganization of the Board of Education in this City. In the course of this discussion, a position has been taken in direct antagonism to the *right* of the State to educate any children save those whose parents cannot or will not educate them, and whose education is not provided for through the charitable organizations of the Church. The sole duty, the sole right of the State is limited, by this view, in the language of the *Journal*, to "preventing abandoned children from becoming public nuisances," and this must be done "at the smallest cost to the State." Of course, the application of this rule to our present system would overturn our public schools, and substitute for them a small number of institutions resembling rather our houses of refuge in character and extent than any other known establishment. It would be a direct and complete surrender of the whole groundwork on which public instruction rests, and the abandonment of every advantage the people have yet reaped from it.

It is not amiss, therefore, to examine what that groundwork and those advantages are. We might, indeed, fall back on the prescriptive right of the school system to exist. We might claim that its wide acceptance, its co-existence with the most advanced American communities, its intimate connection with the life of the people and their close affection for and universal use of its institutions, be regarded as sacred safeguards raised around it, not to be thrown down at the behest of a priesthood, timid as to its continued hold on its flocks, or hungry for opportunities of proselytism. But we prefer to take up the discussion where it has been pushed by the enemies of free schools. We will admit that though no institutions can be just if not established by the authority of the people, the people may establish unjust institutions, the majority may wrong the minority. Is this the case in the public schools?

Manifestly, if the *Journal's* theory of the function of the State be correct, the answer must be in the affirmative. But that theory is not correct. It destroys a governmental institution of great usefulness and of no pernicious influence, and it substitutes nothing of sufficient value in its place. The community has a right to furnish such education as it elects to its children at large, because that education is, in modern times, one of the essential conditions of public safety. We do not say of general progress. That is an ulterior aim, which is, nevertheless, to be sustained by strong considerations. But in these days, ignorance is the sure progenitor of disorder. It is true that educated men commit crimes, and very serious ones; but such crimes are not dreaded and ought not to be dreaded so much as the brutal license of an ignorant mob. Messrs. GOULD & FISK are bad; the villainies of Albany legislation and the demoralizing want of conscience of the New-York *World* are unquestionably evils, but they are not such evils as the July riots of 1863, and those riots were possible only to the ignorant masses of our foreign population. Education being, then, indispensable to common social order, the State has a right to establish and regulate the agencies necessary and proper to furnish education. In doing this, it is bound not to prejudice freedom of religious opinion. It is bound to impart such instruction as is suitable to all persons, of whatever religious belief, and since the limits of religious and secular instruction are not capable of exact definition, its agents are bound to such discretion as shall not glaringly trespass on forbidden ground. But its right to provide means of education open to all alike, with absolute impartiality, and to commit to its agents the exercise of the discretion referred to, is as essential to its existence as the right of establishing Courts whose decrees are binding on Catholic and Protestant, devotee and infidel alike. It is a natural and inevitable outgrowth of the representative nature of a Republican State, bound to employ all fit means to secure as impartially and as completely as possible the public safety.

This is the groundwork of right, which exists in the people to establish public schools. It is hardly worth while to trace their advantages, which must be obvious to all. There is little danger that the people will be brought to surrender them on the score of their inutility. The real danger is, in a considerable number of voters being persuaded that they violate the rights of the Catholic Church, and consenting, at the bidding of the priests, either to change them into Catholic institutions or to cripple them. To avoid this it must be steadily kept in mind that the free schools are essential to the protection of the whole community, and to shun every appearance of religious prejudice in their administration. And if this does not satisfy, the public mind must be aroused to see that if pretensions are made by the Catholic Church inconsistent with free public education, those pretensions are based on ideas of authority and exclusiveness inadmissible in a republican State, and that the application of them would be fatal to free government.

Hay-Loft and Cheese-Press Democracy.

It is well known that a growing feeling of antipathy has for several years past existed among the rural branch of the Democratic Party of this State—stigmatized by the *World* as the hay-loft and cheese-press Democracy—against the Tammany section in this City. The dictatorial spirit exhibited by Tammany in the councils of the party, the arts by which the leaders of that organization have contrived to control the Legislatures, and nominating conventions, exclusively in their own interest, have stirred up a feeling of opposition among country Democrats, which, if it were not restrained by prudence and party necessities, would display itself in a manner scarcely less forcible and decided than that which animates their opponents, the Republicans. Under the absolute sway which Tammany Hall has exercised over the party of late years, rural Democracy has dwindled into insignificance. To be a Democrat in the country districts is to be a tool and to wear the badge of servitude. Whatever talents, abilities and worth might grace the rural aspirant for political honors, they are of no account when placed in the balance with the political strategy, the money power, and the fraudulent votes of Tammany Hall. Whether in the Legislature, or in State conventions, the hay-loft and cheese-press Democrat has been obliged to take a back seat, and education, culture and genius are forced to pay homage to the unlettered speech, the coarseness and the vulgarity of TWEED and his fellow sachems.

Coupled with this humiliating position of the country Democrat, is the sad remembrance of the degeneracy of the Democratic Party of the present day when contrasted with its former greatness and glory, under the leadership of such "hay-loft and cheese-press" Democrats as MARTIN VAN BUREN, SILAS WRIGHT, DANIEL S. DICKINSON, EDWIN CROSWELL, WM. L. MARCY and HORATIO SEYMOUR. There have not been wanting Democrats who were ready to protest against this state of things, and to threaten, with more or less of vehemence, that it should not be allowed to continue much longer. This has been the song of country Democrats in the Legislature for the last half dozen years. But it has hitherto ended, as it begun, in protests and threats. Tammany has always had her own way when it came to the pinch, and the "hay-loft and cheese-press" member has only been too forward to pocket his dignity, and surrender his rights for a mess of the seductive "pottage" of the Ring. We notice that a combined effort is now being made by the rural Democracy to recover their ground and assert their right to an equal voice in the councils of the party. They have had two or three conference meetings, and propose to themselves the task of dictating the nominations at the next State Convention. As this is the off year in politics, when no candidates are to be elected to the higher offices of the State, they will doubtless be allowed to carry out their programme. Tammany will play the magnanimous, as she generally does when there is nothing at stake, and allow the despised brethren of the "hay-loft and cheese-press" to have their own way. But in 1872 she will again assert her supremacy; the rural Democracy will be ignored, and, as usual, they will pocket the insult and fall into line.

Sport in the South and West.

Maryland is known to be a famous shooting ground, and during the seasons its creeks and bays are much visited by enthusiastic sportsmen. But even duck-shooting, it seems, may pale in time, and the native fowler turns his shot-gun at higher game. Of course, in this the choice is sufficiently wide and various; but the popplar objects of Maryland marksmanship at present appear to be crazy women and old negroes. Mr. JOSEPH LEAGUE, for example, prefers the former, and has already acquired an enviable reputation for skill in his favorite pastime. His latest trophy is described attractively as "a woman with blue eyes, long flaxen hair, neatly clad, and of a lady-like appearance. It is supposed she was insane, and had escaped from custody." Her, Mr. JOSEPH LEAGUE saw and coveted at once. She was too fair a mark to be resisted. Besides, she was acting suspiciously, and, reasoned the astute JOSEPH, might have been a chicken thief. In Maryland, chicken thieves appear to be forfeit to law, and suspicion is apparently equivalent to conviction. So Mr. LEAGUE armed himself with his trusty shot-gun, and summoned his neighbors to the chase. Three white and two colored sportsmen responded, and thus made tolerably secure against the fury of the chicken thief brought to bay, Mr. LEAGUE gayly sallied forth. The quarry was soon run down, on a bank beside the railroad track. Mr. LEAGUE promptly emptied the contents of his shot-gun into the woman's head, and the neighborhood breathed more freely. The monster was dead, and the chickens were safe. Everybody conceded it was a splendid shot, and the gallant LEAGUE, if he survives the public reception which the authorities have tendered him, will, undoubtedly, rank high among the sportsmen of the State.

Not any higher, however, than Dr. BEAN, of Charles County. His specialty is negroes. The other day he brought down a very fine specimen, "an aged colored man named PROCTOR, as the latter came within range of his gun." The medical marksman was arrested, but directly released on bail by a sympathizing Magistrate with a liberal construction of the Game laws. No doubt he returned at once with renewed zest to so innocent and attractive a recreation, and has probably before this filled his game-bag with fresh evidences of his skill. If these innovations in the hunting-field should meet with the success their ingenuity seems to merit, we foresee many agreeable variations in the stereotyped routine of sport.

For the somewhat similar amusement lately introduced in Indiana, there is not so much to be said. Its originators are as yet unknown, but they are being eagerly sought for by an enthusiastic public. The game partakes too much of the nature of a grand battue to be classed as legitimate sport, though it is strikingly effective. As practiced in Indiana it is something like this: A suitable house, in a sufficiently retired spot, is carefully surrounded by the sportsmen. Then a number of jugs of benzine are thrown into the house, and after them several large torpedoes, loaded with buckshot, nails, screws and the like. The torpedoes explode, and perhaps dispatch a chance inmate or so. The benzine sets fire to the house, and the terrified sleepers, leaping from their beds in the full flare of the conflagration, offer capital marks for their assailants. The whole scheme, it will be perceived, is remarkably ingenious, and the beautiful device of the torpedoes and the benzine will especially evoke the admiration of every connoisseur in midnight murder. In the propagation of free Democratic ideas in the South, it will be especially valuable, and the gentlemen of the Kuklux will not be slow to appreciate or use its advantages.

International Coinage.

Two agents of the Treasury Department, Mr. RICHARDSON and Mr. BIGELOW, have, as is well known, sailed for Europe to negotiate the new loan. The suggestion is made in a contemporary that they should take so favorable an opportunity to further the attainment of that long-desired boon, an international coinage. The notion is, in many respects, a good one, though whether the gentlemen named will have any time to spare from the main and more important business of their mission, is at least doubtful. But if they should, they might profitably urge the subject upon the attention of foreign Governments and publicists. The confusion of coins among the numerous petty States of Europe, is undoubtedly a grievous source of trouble and loss to the traveler, and to a certain extent, an impediment to commerce. The constant small exactions which, from this cause, one is everywhere forced to submit to in the way of exchange, are none the less irksome because they are trifling. Perhaps all the more on that account they sour the temper and ruin the comfort of their victims. In the aggregate, too, they mount up to large sums, which serve to enrich a horde of money-changers and usurers. If all civilized nations throughout the world could once agree on some common and simple basis of coinage, these troubles would be obviated, trade facilitated, and mutual amity enforced by a strong bond.

It may be doubted, however, whether any such amelioration is for the present practicable. France represents, perhaps, the most extensive system of coinage in the world, certainly on the Continent. In three other European countries her currency has been adopted, and in other States is more generally and readily received than any other. France, therefore, suffers least by the present state of affairs, and would profit less by an improvement which she has, therefore, less reason to desire. Germany, on the contrary, with her numerous small States, each with a distinct currency, still more, perhaps, from her central position, would obviously gain by the proposed reform, and the enlightened character of her Government and people give assurance that any liberal proposition, based on a desire to facilitate intercourse between nations, would secure their concurrence and support. In the present temper of the French people, however, it is highly improbable, that for some time, any such plan, supported by German authority or accruing to German benefit, would be considered at all. Without the co-operation of France, international coinage must remain a fervent hope.

We shall, nevertheless, be glad to see the subject agitated. Although men are not yet ripe for universal brotherhood, that "federation of the world," which was the wild dream of the Commune, the tendencies of enlightened humanity are to break down, so far as possible, all barriers of race and country, as well as creed. Apart from its plain advantages in point of economy, expedition and comfort, a universal coinage would be no slight influence in bringing about a kindlier fellowship of men.

MINOR TOPICS.

A correspondent informs us that JEAN PIERRE MULLER, a brother of the notorious NICHOLAS MULLER, was, on Friday last, appointed by the Commissioners of Emigration to take charge of the bread and milk department at Castle Garden, where all emigrants are compelled to make their purchases of those articles, as well as of other provisions, at prices fixed by MULLER and his partners. Are the Commissioners aware of the previous record of this man, both in this City and in San Francisco? If not, they would do well to make inquiries on the subject. The treatment which emigrants to this port receive under the management of the new Commission, created in the interest of Tammany Hall by TWEED'S Legislature of 1870, is getting to be almost as scandalous as it was under the old regimé of the "runners" and "boarding-house sharks." We are in possession of some startling facts with regard to this subject, to which public attention will be called at the proper time.

The Albany *Argus*, in alluding to Gov. HOFFMAN'S veto of the fraudulent bill appropriating $350,000 for the purchase of State arms, says that the NEW-YORK TIMES "accuses him of being a party to the fraud which, when exposed, he promptly defeated." The TIMES has done nothing of the kind. On the contrary, it gave Gov. HOFFMAN the sole credit for defeating the swindle. What the TIMES did do was to express a wide-spread apprehension that the appropriation which was finally made for the purchase of these arms, was to be expended for the benefit of a "Ring" of speculators who control the patent of a worthless and condemned musket, and not for the benefit of the State. If Gov. HOFFMAN shall succeed in defeating this "job," as he did the legislative swindle, (and the same parties are interested in both,) the TIMES will take pleasure in giving him credit a second time.

A man's position is unfortunate when the most amiable compliments bear a sting for him. For instance, the Mayor of Charlestown, Mass., who seems to have been very much overcome by Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., writes to that warrior: "I recognize to the fullest extent the energy, enterprise and public spirit which brought you so far, and at such a cost of time and fatigue, to *say nothing of personal expense* (*which I am aware is no consideration with you*,) to aid us in our celebration." If the Mayor had added what all the world knows, that though his "personal expenses" are no consideration to Mr. FISK, they are a very serious matter to the stockholders of the Erie Railroad, and the victims of Black Friday, he would have only revealed the thorn that every allusion to Mr. FISK'S financial transactions necessarily covers.

If we may credit the figures of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, the Board of Estimate has fixed the tax to be raised in that city this year at an amount in excess of the sum allowed by law by several hundred thousand dollars. We have already pointed out that the protection afforded to tax-payers by the law of 1870 limiting the tax to two and three-tenths per cent., with the addition of bonds falling due and the State tax, was very imperfect. But, such as it is, the tax-payer should insist on having the full benefit of it. The statement has been made several times in the *Eagle* that the interest on the County and City debt may be added to the two and three-tenths per cent. This is a mistake, and one which the Board of Estimate would do well not to fall into. Only the interest on bonds issued since the passage of the bill is exempted from the limitation of the law.

The Committee having charge of the Walter Scott memorial, in Chicago, are said to have invited Mr. GEO. W. CURTIS to deliver an oration, and Mr. LOWELL to read a poem, on the occasion. They have certainly shown discrimination in their choice, since no two men in our country are better able to appreciate and express the American feeling for SCOTT. Fears, not without foundation, are expressed, that the memorial exercises in this City will include an oration by his Honor, the Mayor, and verses by the poet of the *Leader*. Before meditating any such outrage on the memory of the author of *Waverley*, the Committee of the monument scheme should have commissioned some trustworthy "medium" to obtain the views of the spirit of the "Wizard of the North" on the prose and "worse" of Mayor HALL.

It has generally been supposed that the Socialist reign of terror was an object of the utmost possible horror to the conservative European mind; but His Holiness the Pope has found out, and so declares, in his letter to the French Catholics, that "Liberal Catholicism is an evil as formidable as revolution or the Commune." Though the wealthy Catholics of Europe, for whose property the Communists lie in wait, may not agree with the Pope, he is much more nearly right than usual. "Revolution and the Commune" bring sure reaction in their train, while the temperate and intelligent progress of the ideas of DOLLINGER and HYACINTHE defy all appeals to fear, and afford time for results that are indeed "formidable."

There is probably nothing that would aid the restoration of order so much at the South as reasonable definiteness in the accounts sent North from that region touching the alleged outrages of the Kuklux. We have excellent reason for believing in the existence and operations of this secret organization, but we have no patience with those of its victims who, in appealing for protection, content themselves with vague statements that "armed bands styling themselves Kuklux are committing crimes and outrages," &c., that murders by these ruffians, who have long disgraced this or that county, are of common occurrence. Men who expect to arouse sympathy or secure attention in these days by generalities of this kind, unsupported by definite statements, little understand the temper of the North, or the means of convincing intelligent minds.

THE SAENGERFEST.

Last Evening's Concert.

The Rink was about half filled during the second and last concert of the present Feast of Song last night. The programme offered was composed thus:

"Les Preludes"..........FRANZ LISZT
Orchestra, Director Dr. L. DAMROSCH.
"Praise of Music"..........BILLETER
Special Union of Baltimore, Director Mr. H. TILLMAN.
Overture to "Rienzi"..........R. WAGNER
Orchestra, Director Dr. L. DAMROSCH.
"Song of Spring"..........WORKEL
Special Union of Philadelphia, Director Mr. A. HARTMAN.
"Salamis," (Triumphal Song of the Greeks.)
..........GRENSHEIM
Grand Chorus of all the Singers.
Director..........Mr. A. PAUR

Although the orchestra was not more numerous than on Monday, it was to be foreseen that the main interest of the affair would fasten upon the instrumental selections. The choice of the conductor no less than the merit of the pieces warranted this anticipation, which events fully justified. For the interpretation of German music, including that called classical as well as the works of the reform school, Dr. DAMROSCH is by sympathy and science the foremost of leaders now in our midst. All that could be accomplished with an orchestra new in a measure to the guiding hand, was attained to by him last evening. "Les Preludes" was played with an appreciation of its meaning never before disclosed, and the overture to "Rienzi" was recited with admirable intelligence, and was the only number of the evening of which a repetition was deservedly asked. Hearty commendation, indeed, cannot extend to any other feature of the bill. BILLETER'S "Praise of Music" was badly sung, and though a second hearing of "The Song of Spring" was fairly creditable to the performers, it was still an uneven affair. As for the pretentious composition with which the concert ended, the butchery of the baritone's solo made an estimate of its merit resting upon a smooth exposition impossible. These are hard words wherewith to end the musical record of the Saengerfest, but they are not uncalled for. A year's preparation for two or three public entertainments ought certainly to be fraught with more satisfying results than this festival has added to our recollections of annual German assemblies.

Today's Incidents.

Today's festivities will include a grand Fest procession, in which, besides the visiting and home vocal organizations, several organizations of Sharpshooters and Turners are to participate; together with a review by the Governor and Mayor and a pic-nic at Jones' Woods, the latter jollification being continued tomorrow. Line will be formed this morning at 9 o'clock in the Bowery, above First-street, the right resting on that thoroughfare. The Honorary Committee and the New-York Schuetzen Corps will join the procession in carriages, and will form in Great Jones-street and Fourth-street, to be assigned to a place in the procession by the Grand Marshal, Major SAUER. The procession will be divided into six divisions, and judging from the arrangements, an imposing display may be expected. It will be headed by a platoon of Police. At 9½ o'clock the cortége will start and pass down the Bowery to Canal-street, through Canal-street to Orchard, up Orchard to Houston, and thence through Avenue A, Fifth-street, Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street, where, at Steinway Hall, the Governor and Mayor will review it. To supply éclat to this portion of the proceedings, Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS yesterday gave carte blanche to Mr. RECK, the decorative architect. On the pavement of Fourteenth-street a platform occupies the whole frontage of Steinway Hall, richly covered with cloth of the German national colors, and canopied by the united flags of America and Germany. Above this platform rises a spacious balcony, similarly decorated for the use of the ladies of the distinguished guests. The remainder of the facade of the building will be profusely decorated. The procession will, after the inspection, pass down Broadway to Fourth-street, and through Fourth to the Bowery, and thence through Houston-street, Second-avenue, Second-street, First-avenue, Seventh-street, Avenue B and Eighth-street, at the foot of which the whole force will march aboard a steamer provided for them to convey them to the festival grounds. The visiting societies will, of course, have a prominent part in the procession, and each of these will be accompanied by one of the home societies, to which they have been assigned as guests.

Brighter Prospects in Georgia—A Cheering View.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, June 21.

At no time since the termination of the war between the States have the prospects of the future appeared more promising for our people than at this time. The feverish excitement consequent upon the overthrow of our labor system and the destruction of property values which bred a rashness of risking everything to retrieve, have given place to calm and calculating plans. Many men who left their plantations for cities to embark in commercial ventures have returned to their first love. Many planters who have been overcropping for the past years, depending upon luck for success, have this season wisely laid their plans according to their means. From every portion of our State the gratifying information reaches us that an abundant corn and provision crop will be made. The fruit crop is a bountiful one, and will bring a large sum of money into the State. Cotton, it is true, is backward and looks poor, and the area planted in Georgia fully fifteen per cent. less than that of last year. But it is too early to predict a failure to any extent of that crop. The prices ruling now have given planters renewed hope and energy, and the prospect is very good for the next season opening at eighteen to twenty cents. The smaller crop will then bring a larger total sum than the large crop of last season. In addition to the reasons given above, as to the prospects ahead of us, is the fact, as we learn from the cotton factors in our city, that planters as a class have not asked for half the amount of advances this season that they required last year; they have managed with less than half they bought in 1870, and that half has been purchased at fully a third less rate than paid last year. With an abundance of home-raised provisions, comparatively small advances to liquidate, and the prospect of getting a fair price for their cotton, they have cause to look forward with hope of better days.

HILL AND YANCEY.

Another Account of Their Personal Difficulty in a Secret Session of the Rebel Senate.

From the Columbia (Tenn.) Herald, June 16.

Among the many events of personal interest that transpired in the South during the late war, but few are of more dramatic character, or aroused a deeper interest among our people, than the unfortunate personal difficulty which took place in the Confederate States Senate at Richmond, during its secret session, between WILLIAM L. YANCEY, of Alabama, and Mr. BEN. H. HILL, of Georgia. Several different and conflicting versions of this affair have been given through the Southern Press, but none has yet been published that accords with a statement we recently derived from a gentleman who was at the time a Senator, and an eye-witness to all that transpired on the occasion.

The difficulty had its origin in the heated political contests so common in this country prior to the breaking out of the war. It was when YANCEY, with his dazzling eloquence was "firing the Southern heart," that a barbecue, attended by thousands, was given in one of the Southern counties of Georgia. It was here that HILL and YANCEY met, the one, the bold and eloquent defender of the Union, and the other, the boasted champion of secession; and during the debate which ensued, words were uttered that caused an estrangement that was never afterward reconciled.

The two had met again in the Confederate Senate, both doubtless smarting under the recollection of past conflicts and entertaining no kindly feeling for each other. It was when the cause of the South was drooping and every patriot heart was heavy with despondency and gloom that Mr. YANCEY, rising in his place in the Senate, declared that war could no longer be carried on with any hope of success unless many of the constitutional restraints and embarrassments were thrown aside, and boldly advocated a radical change in the Government to meet the demands of the public and the exigencies of the hour.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. YANCEY'S remarks, Mr. HILL promptly arose to reply. The scene was one of most intense excitement. He deprecated the opinion advocated by Mr. YANCEY, and proceeded with great severity to review his past political career, running back to the beginning of the times when our sectional troubles were first being agitated. He said Mr. YANCEY, not satisfied with having warred upon and disrupted the old Union, was now crying out against and endeavoring to subvert and break down the Confederate Government. When Mr. HILL concluded, the excitement, already at white heat, was increased beyond anything ever before witnessed during those troublesome times. Mr. YANCEY arose, and in a calm, dignified and self-poised manner peculiarly his own, commenced his reply. He described Mr. HILL as repeating slanders that had been uttered against him for the past twenty years, and that all which Mr. HILL had uttered had been said innumerable times before by every third-rate politician in the country; and continued by saying "Nature had designed the Senator from Georgia as an imitator; that he had been cast in a certain die, and it was vain to attempt to enlarge his dimensions."

Pallid with rage, Mr. HILL mounted to his feet, seizing a heavy glass ink-stand, hurled it with all his might and power at the head of Mr. YANCEY, which, grazing his forehead, plowed its way to the skull, and passed on its furious course, crushing a heavy window-facing beyond. Without turning his head, Mr. YANCEY, who was at the time addressing the Speaker, continuing his speech, deliberately remarked, "It is always the prerogative of cowards to strike from the rear." Enraged still more at this remark, Mr. HILL gathering a chair rushed upon his antagonist, who, heedless of the attack, was continuing his remarks as calmly as if nothing had happened, when a number of Senators interposing, the difficulty was ended. Mr. YANCEY'S wound bled most profusely, and a scene of the utmost confusion prevailed.

It has several times been stated since Mr. YANCEY'S death, that it resulted from injuries received in this *rencontre*, but such is not the fact, as he died from a disease that could in no way have been superinduced by this cause.

RAILROAD WARS.

A Gigantic Struggle Imminent—The Contest for the Possession of Jersey.

From the Trenton Gazette, Juen. 27.

There are strong indications that two interesting and gigantic railroad wars are likely to grow out of the projected lease of the United Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The first is a sort of civil or internecion strife, between the two opposing factions into which the stockholders and managers of the joint companies have divided on the subject of the lease. The difference between the advocates and opponents of the lease in the companies has become irreconcilable, and can now only be determined by the arbitrament of the sword of the law. Those in favor of the lease are fully resolved that it shall be effected, while those who oppose are as determined to prevent its consummation. The proceedings begun by the latter in the Court of Chancery is but a mild preliminary to the terrific and deadly contest which will subsequently be fought in the Legislature. Here will inevitably be the battle-ground of these corporate Titans, and all the enormous resources of strategy and patronage, and the other potent influences which have in times past been employed to discomfit the plans of the enemies of the monopoly, will now be wielded by these belligerent factions against each other. The conflict will be characterized by all the acrimony and relentlessness which civil contests of all sorts ever evoke. Gigantic diverse interests, as well as strong professional pride, will contend for the mastery. If the legal proceedings inaugurated in the Court of Chancery shall prove the authority on which the proposed lease is based to be defective, resort will of course be had to the next Legislature to perfect that authority. The effort of the assentors to the lease to obtain and of the dissenters to prevent this legislation, will constitute one of the most remarkable and exciting railroad wars that has ever been fought on the old legislative battle-ground.

But suppose the anti-leasers triumph, both in the Courts and in the Legislature. Then the two belligerents will have to combine their shattered forces and confront a new, fresh and most powerful antagonist. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is resolved to have a road across New-Jersey, under its own control, with abundant facilities for the accommodation of its through Western traffic. It would have secured a charter for such a road under the guise of the air-line project last Winter, if this projected lease had not been held out as an inducement for a suspension of hostilities, and on the understanding that the lease cannot be consummated, the Pennsylvania company will of course renew its attempts to secure a charter for a new road. Could they be prevented from accomplishing their purpose? Is the United Companies strong enough to successfully contend with that powerful corporation? Hitherto both of these corporate giants have proved successful in all their legislative contests. But the Pennsylvania Company is financially much stronger than the New-Jersey corporation, and has fought and won greater battles, in contests of a wider and more gigantic character. The event of a war between these hitherto puissant and veteran contestants we do not pretend to predict; we only know that it is certain to take place if the lease is not effected. But it will only be after the other and still more interesting battle between the belligerent factions of the disunited Companies has been fought and determined, and then only in the event of the defeat of the advocates of the lease. In this preliminary battle, the moral, if not the material, aid of the Pennsylvania Company will undoubtedly be on the side of the leasers. But the other side will have very strong moral support in this State, and can marshal to their aid an array of veteran fighting talent which is not to be despised.

An Uncommonly Mean Thief in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, June 27.

There resides on Charlotta-street, above Canal, a woman who, on Saturday last, had a very sick child. On that day a German, named FERGUS, called, and representing himself to be a medical man, offered to prescribe for the child. Assent was given. He stated that he cured all diseases by "nervous sympathy." He gave the child some medicine and asked the woman for a $2 bill. He put some medicine on it and gave it back, and then left. He called a half hour later, according to promise, and, after propounding a number of questions, asked if she had any money in the house. She stated that she had $40. He asked her to bring it to him, which she did. He then sprinkled the money with his medicine and told her to go up stairs and resprinkle the sick child with it. This she did, leaving the money with him. When she descended it was to find both the money and the bogus doctor gone. Unfortunately for FERGUS, he was arrested Sunday, and by Alderman RIDDLE sent to prison in default of $1,000 bail.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Interesting Exercises at Williams and Princeton Colleges.

Secretary Belknap's Address—Gen. Grant at Princeton—The Normal College Commencement at the New-York Academy of Music.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Seventy-Seventh Commencement—Examinations—Baccalaureate—Mission Park Meeting—Address Before the Mills Theological Society.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Monday, June 26, 1871.

Williams, in common with her sister colleges, is holding high carnival during these last days of leafy June. How much pleasanter are all these anniversary occasions than they were a few years ago, when they occurred in the dog-days. The work of the college year is finished now, and the students and Alumni are having a play-spell together. Last week was devoted to the annual examinations. Rev. Dr. GALE, Vice-President of the College, and Hon. JOSEPH WHITE, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, were among the attendants upon the Senior examination, which was held on Thursday and Friday. This year the class were questioned only on the studies of their last year, whereas, former classes have been examined on topics pursued during three years of the course. The examiners were well pleased with the new plan, and they voted to adopt it in future. It gives President HOPKINS a much better opportunity to exhibit his unrivaled system of teaching, than the old method did. He is using the object system more and more each year, and is illustrating the different departments of mental and moral philosophy by means of charts drawn upon the black-board. This Class of '71 is the thirty-fifth that has graduated since he became President. Fathers, who imbibed wisdom from the youthful teacher, have sent their sons to learn from the same instructor what wisdom is. Of him, as of Moses of old, it may be said, "His eye is not dim, nor his natural force abated." On Friday, at 5 P. M., the friends of the Seniors gathered in the chapel to witness the ceremony of presentation. The class marched to the front seats in a body, and, after they had been "read off" in Latin by Dr. GALE, the President addressed them in the same language. Devotional services followed.

The rain of Saturday was excessive, so much so as to render traveling very uncomfortable; nevertheless a considerable number of visitors arrived in town. Yesterday, however, was a day of almost matchless beauty. The mists that had overhung the town for hours cleared away in the early morning, and all day long the valley and the mountains were radiant with splendor. It was a feast day of fat things. In the morning Rev. D. R. CADY ('38) preached a very acceptable sermon on "The Church of God, what it should be," in the Congregational Church. At 2 P. M. the same edifice was crowded with people anxious to listen to the Baccalaureate. Dr. HOPKINS took his text from First Corinthians, fourth chapter, nineteenth verse: "What! know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?"

"The Body of Man the Temple of God," was the subject. Three great ideas, each resting back on sin, have been prominent in the religious history of the world, and each of these has assumed three forms. It has been presented as a type, then in its antitype, and then in a modified form, in its results in Christian life.

The first of these ideas is that of sacrifice. Nothing is sadder to contemplate than heathen sacrifices. They show a ferocious superstition, combining itself with sensuality and a lust for power, disregarding human rights, and subjecting to it every natural affection. God, Himself, appointed bloody sacrifices under the old dispensation. Human reason never could have thought to please Him by their use. Nothing, however, could have so pointed forward to the antitype, the Lamb of God. It is for us to bring "spiritual sacrifices, acceptable unto God," that shall recognize our sinfulness, the idea of substitution, and a perfect consecration, as did the Jews. In these sacrifices there is nothing material, but they have a value without which all that is visible is worth nothing. The second great idea is that of a priesthood. This removes men still further from God. Only as conscious of guilt have they felt the need of ministers. The priesthood of the law was not wholly typical, because the priests then were obliged to offer sacrifices for their own sins, whereas a real priest stands before God in his own name, and offers a sacrifice availing because of its own merits. Such a priest was the antitype, Christ Jesus. Every Christian is a priest as he is permitted to approach directly to God without any earthly mediator. The attempt to perpetuate a priesthood and a continued sacrifice, in distinction from a ministry for teaching and edification, is a dishonor to the priesthood and sacrifice of Christ, and a source of corruption to the Church. The third great idea is that of the temple. This removes man still further from God. Not only must there be a sacrifice and an intervening priest, but that sacrifice must be made in a consecrated place. The Pyramids excepted, the grandest and most permanent structures man has built have been temples. This idea of the temple is presented in the Scriptures in three forms. There is no scene more striking than that in which God took possession of the temple built by Solomon. That temple was typical. The man on whom the Spirit of God descended as he stood on the banks of the Jordan, was the antitype. "In him dwelt the fulness of the Godhead bodily." The glory of the first temple was a brightness showing the presence of God; that of the true temple was a manifestation of divine attributes, such as the world had never witnessed.

The discourse was one of great power and exceedingly practical.

At 4½ a prayer-meeting was held under the trees in Mission Park, a little north of the village. Such a meeting occurs every year near the spot where SAMUEL J. MILLS and his associates used to meet to pray for the salvation of the world. Since that time fifty of the graduates of Williams have become foreign missionaries. Not one of them, however—and it was a very unusual occurrence—was present on that occasion. Prof. ALBERT HOPKINS presided, calling upon the audience to sing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and then making a few remarks in relation to the convulsions in Europe during the past year, as showing the workings of God's power.

Remarks were made by Rev. HENRY B. BLAKE, ('41,) of Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. W. R. STOCKING, ('69,) who is about to sail as a missionary to Persia; Hon. J. A. GARFIELD, ('56;) Dr. PRIME, of the *Observer*, and Hon. HARVEY RICE, ('24,) of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. BLAKE spoke of his work among the freedmen; Mr. STOCKING dwelt upon the necessity of Christian giving; Gen. GARFIELD referred to the importance of the work in this land; Dr. PRIME spoke of missionaries who are dead, and Mr. RICE of the memories recalled by the ground on which he stood. Just at twilight the Seniors gathered on East College Campus, and sang several sacred pieces, closing with "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." Many spectators were present.

At 7½ came the address before the Mills Theological Society by Rev. EDWARD GRIFFIN BECKWITH, ('49,) of Waterbury, Conn., formerly of San Francisco. His theme was the inquiry: "What is man worth?" The main proposition of the discourse was that the world got no adequate idea of man's worth except through Christianity. Men seek something noble in outward manifestations, whereas they should look for nobility within themselves. There are four systems of belief that mankind act upon; Paganism, Skepticism, Secularism, Natural Science. Under the sway of the first, man has ever been held at a cheap rate. A Roman Emperor thought nothing of sacrificing three hundred lives as a holocaust to the ghost of a relative. There are various forms of skepticism, but a child can count for you on his fingers what man is worth in the estimation of the Atheist. He is but a "twice-told fool." Why not buy and sell him? Why not grind the face of the poor? Why not multiply French guillotines, if there is no hereafter? Transcendentalism claims there is nothing in the universe better than man. It is unable to satisfy the cravings of the soul for some higher good. Another form of skepticism has much to say of the great All Father; of a brave life; of the good, the true and the beautiful. It claims that the very prisoners in our jails are on the road to glory. But such ideas do not originate in philosophy. The men who propagate them were taught the truth in childhood. Their faith in human goodness comes from watching the life of some Christian mother. Their God is the God of the Bible, deprived of his crowning glory. Their creed is not all ennobling. They consider man worth only what he can make of himself. They leave him to engage in an endless struggle with evil, uncertain of the issue. Secularism ignores immortality. Its motto is: "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die." Men are the last things the world is anxious to save. Bury bullion in the sea, and infinite pains will be taken to recover it—but who cares for the wreck of a young man? Multitudes in our day base their creed on physical science. It is good as far as it goes, but it has nothing to do with a future life, with a moral nature. Man is worth the price that was paid for him when Christ redeemed him. It is only the Bible that reveals that price, and hence only in the light of the Bible can his worth be rightly estimated. Mr. BECKWITH's delivery is much above the average of pulpit oratory. His address found much favor with the Society and audience.

There are no literary exercises today. Williamstown is so far out of the world that it is not easy for those living at a distance to reach here on Monday, in season to attend any gatherings. The trustees tried to have Commencement, this year, on Wednesday and Class Day on Monday, but the students so much opposed the idea that it was abandoned. But the day will be well improved by all who are here. No one can afford to pay a visit to a region so charming as this without devoting some time to viewing its natural beauties. Doubtless many excursions will be made, today, to the Natural Bridge and Cascade in Adams, the new Observatory on Mount Anthony, in Bennington, Vt., over the Hoosac Mountain to the east end of the tunnel, and other points of interest. Doubtless, also, most of the excursionists will be found in the church this evening, listening to the concert to be given by Hull's Band, of Boston.

H. W.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Arrival of President Grant—Welcome of Dr. McCosh—Secretary Belknap's Address—Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PRINCETON, N. J., Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

President GRANT has been the topic of conversation at Princeton for the last month or so, and now that the day of his arrival has come, the students have been in a tremor of excitement ever since daybreak. The first exercise on the programme for today was the gymnastic exhibition, it being simply for the purpose of showing the progress which the students have made during the past year, consequently no prizes were given. The exhibition was very satisfactory, showing that the students and instructors had not been idle. During the progress of the exhibition a special train arrived, bearing President GRANT and son, Gen. PORTER and other distinguished officials. After having been presented to the Faculty, the Mayor of the town and others, these gentlemen were conducted to the College Library, from the steps of which Dr. McCOSH, the President of the College, welcomed the party. He said it was the first occasion on which the President of the United States had been present at Princeton Commencements. In 1783, Congress, expelled from Philadelphia, had met here, at the crisis of the Revolution. He remarked, also, that we had with us one whose name and fame should be handed down to posterity. He did not wish to speak concerning the General's abilities, but it must be said that he did not have to contend with hirelings, but with as brave men as we could produce. He said that the General had expressed himself determined to do three things: First, to pay the national debt; second, to reduce taxes; third, to execute the laws. President GRANT wished that justice and kindness should be shown toward the Indians, and he was determined to have peace.

Dr. McCOSH also said that the greatest event which had happened since he had been in this country had been the signing of the treaty of peace between the North and the South.

President GRANT was then formally introduced to the students, and remarked pleasantly that he would merely follow out the maxim which the Doctor had alluded to, that a man possessed one mouth and two ears in order that he might speak little and hear much. He had come to hear the address of Secretary BELKNAP.

Cheers were then given by the students for the President, and the distinguished party were then escorted to the gymnasium, and were apparently highly pleased with the exercises. After an interval of an hour they were conducted to the First Presbyterian Church, where Gen. BELKNAP was to deliver the address before the two literary societies. The church was naturally crowded to excess. Among the distinguished gentlemen on the platform were President Grant and son, Secretaries Belknap and Robeson, Gen. Frank Blair, Chancellor Zabriskey, Gen. Porter, Gen. Meade, Gen. Myers, Senator Frelinghuysen, Judge McKinley, Prof. Henry, Gov. Olden, Gov. Randolph, Dr. McCosh, Dr. McLain, and many others.

SECRETARY BELKNAP'S ADDRESS.

Gen. BELKNAP, having been introduced by Dr. McCOSH, delivered the following address before the American Whig and Cliosophic Societies of the College of New-Jersey:

It is the same old Princeton still. The ground on which we tread seems sacred. The very air revives the memories of days long gone. There have been many changes in these passing years. Lives have been lived that even prophetic ken could not presage, and it has seemed as if in months the events of years were crowded. Though touched by the influence of these changes, we, who years ago went from this spot to begin our battle with the world, gladly return today, like wanderers coming home; to clasp the hands of classmates who have survived the perils of life; to greet each other with the same warmth of affectionate feeling which years ago marked our companionship; to bring and gladly give our testimony to the value of the treasury of learning here open to all; to receive the welcomes which glisten from the eyes of the young and hopeful, and which fall like blessings from the lips of those who pointed out to us the paths of knowledge; and, affectionately mindful of the cherished past, to speak our vows of homage here before these altars, and lay our gifts of gratitude upon old Nassau's shrine. The memories of college days come crowding on us now as fresh and full as ever. The lapse of time makes older men of all of us, but it does not dim the sight that looks back upon the past; and the recollections that are dear to every graduate, with all their pleasant surroundings, are with us now as if they were fashioned into form but yesterday. Those grand old trees are larger, but their leaves are as green and their shade as refreshing as then. Old North, the home of so many hopes, has gone, but from its site come the sounds which are so like the tones of that old bell that they seem like the recurrence of familiar music. Looking down the list which tells us of our comrades, we find that many have left this life and gone to everlasting rest. Back to us come the remembrances which live when more unkindly thoughts die out—of their noble actions and their many virtues—and, as we talk together of the past, and live again in hours the lives of years, we give the tribute of our love to them—mourned as too early dead. And, as we walk through those grounds where lie the great departed, and linger by the line of mounds where rest the illustrious men who faithfully gave life and wisdom to the formation of this seat of learning, and opened the way for its future development—as we think of the name of DICKINSON, which in lasting letters is found recorded first, high up on the column of its Presidents—of EDWARDS, the fame of whose mighty intellect will always live—of WITHERSPOON, the patriot divine, whose voice in his country's cause was guided by the dictates of duty—of CARNAHAN, whose words of considerate counsel have been listened to by many who now live to venerate his character, and of the others, all of whom by their lives gave lustre to their work, we give their memories our grateful reverence. Watching the unfolding of that great future which comes as the result of duty done, when we reflect upon the obstacles which they overcame and consider the magnitude of the attempts made when the colonies were weak, we feel in our hearts that "they builded better than they knew." To these halls we return to find the institution of our love the same, and yet more prosperous. In her progressive march she gathers new friends to her support; she forms increased attachments and attracts new allies; she calls to her command new recruits, and under the guardianship of her protecting arm and her instructing voice, holds new accessions of young men. The advantages offered in America for the success in life of educated men, commend themselves constantly to reflecting minds.

The rivalries which incite endeavor in institutions of learning, which, under other circumstances, might induce envy and discontent, really encourage the finer feelings of nature. The associations which cluster around the student, the ambition which prompts him to success, the feeling of generous emulation which guides him in his efforts—all combine to take from ill-success the sting of regret, and to impress upon his mind the high character of exertion which nerves him to the task. Here his impressions are first formed, and his hopes increase his aspirations. Here, at the entrance of a career of which he has the highest anticipations, and on which he is eager to advance, he obtains but a dim glimpse of that future which to his eye is pictured in the brightest hues. He looks upon a landscape whose heaven has no clouds, but all is sunshine. And when he enters upon that new career, when the failure of cherished schemes and the fall of fond hopes shakes his faith, relying upon that education which in earlier years has been transferred to his own keeping, he can rise above disappointment, he can resist the impression that failure makes, and, faithful to his early teachings, overcoming fate, go forth in life a conqueror of himself and of his fortune. Repetition may weary us with the story of the advantages which our country offers to men anxious for reputation and the distinction of an honored life, and yet no clearer field for high advancement was ever before open to the hope and the conscientious ambition of the Christian statesman. To men of no single creed or pride of birth alone does the opportunity come. Determined trial and strong will and patient energy all lead to prosperous fortune. There is a purpose which, when once resolved upon, rarely results in failure. There is a trust, too, which, when all other reliance seems weak, is found a sure support. And he who keeps the faith will temper his self-reliance with the sacred influences of that inspiration which tells him that "promotion cometh neither from the East nor from the West, nor from the South; but God is the judge; He putteth down one and setteth up another."

In one of the most severe battles of the war of the rebellion, in the Atlanta campaign, on July 28, 1864, known as the battle of Ezra Church, the Fifteenth Corps, part of the Army of the Tennessee, was attacked very heavily by the enemy under HOOD, and reinforcements were required at special points. Among the forces sent to aid their brother soldiers, whose lines were becoming weaker under the repeated assaults of a foe more numerous than themselves, were two regiments of BLAIR's Seventeenth Corps, one a regiment from New-Jersey and the other from Iowa. Falling into line in the works temporarily vacated by their toil-worn comrades, side by side, and shoulder to shoulder, the men of these regiments repelled attack after attack of the Confederate battalions. In the lull that occurred after one of the terrific charges made by the enemy, and while the men were resting and quietly awaiting the next advance, it happened that the Adjutant of the New-Jersey regiment and the Colonel of the Iowa regiment were thrown together, and in a soldier's informal way entered into familiar conversation. They had never met before, but each was surprised to learn that the friends of one were the friends of the other—that the early teachings of the one were given him on the same spot and among the same scenes where was passed the student life of the other, and there, in the midst of the havoc of battle, each greeted in the other a graduate of Princeton. Another charge came from the enemy, which was repelled as were the others; and as these two men, when the fire abated, returned again from the military duties their position required, under the trees and upon the rocks in the rear of that line of battle, they talked of college days; of those earnest teachers who years before had led them in ways which were "ways of pleasantness," and of that venerable man whom all graduates love with tender affection for his kindly character and his devotion to them in hours when they needed friendship. Never was there a more forcible illustration of the power and spirit of early associations. Without their knowledge, and almost imperceptibly the ties of regard for their Alma Mater had been fastened so securely around the hearts of these two men, one from the extreme East and the other from a rising State beyond the Mississippi, that in actual action, and in the presence of death, that memory was sacred and abiding. For many years this venerated institution, to whose Commencement we have all so gladly come, quietly received from willing homes their yearly tribute of young and hopeful men. Doing her duty calmly, faithfully, and with scarce an effort, and entering into no contest for prominence, that sure groundwork was made upon whose solid base now rests a structure which, founded upon a rock, begins to rise in beautiful proportions. She has latterly had new life, and, suddenly shaking off these garments of quiet ease, she has stepped forth defiant, energetic, eager for the advance and determined to attain it, and, in her own progress, striving to keep pace with the march of that nation, the blood of whose patriots, in the beginning of her life, in revolutionary days, moistened the soil where her foundations lie. To new achievements, to higher labors, to the accomplishment of greater results, to the fulfillment of a nobler mission, she must proceed. There is no faltering now. The field of her action is a clear one. Thirteen States have increased to thirty-seven. From ocean to ocean the band extends—soon to be laid in triple lines of iron—which shall bind the land together in everlasting bonds, as the hearts of its people will be tied, come what may, in an unbroken union. And an institution like this—reaching out its arms beyond the narrow sphere which apparently bounds its work, and molding its purposes to the demands of the age and the necessities of the nation—should so fulfill its labors, and extend its efficiency, that long before the graduate of today finishes the first half century of his life he may find the name of his Alma Mater a familiar word on the lips of every cultivated man in the land, and her sons in numbers hailing from every State. This consummation can be achieved if the graduates pay the debt which they so clearly owe. With them her history, full as it is with names and events which make her humblest son feel proud, should never be suffered to fall into forgetfulness. The free school system of most of the States of the Union—extending the privileges of instruction to the young of all classes, and gathering within the unlimited circle of its beneficence all of every station, regardless of wealth or position—commends itself to the considerate judgment of those who reflect upon the necessity which requires general education; a necessity which demands this result for the well-being of the State; for the public comfort and for the furtherance of those principles of justice, morality and order which should characterize every civilized Commonwealth. Wherever settlements spring up in remote regions, the school-houses are among the earliest signs of promising growth, and even where all seems uninviting, the presence of this sure indication of an approach to more intelligent life removes an impression otherwise unkind, and, generally, by the power of their influence, the plainest localities are made attractive. With the growth of the country, and with the extension of those measures which, as communities become stronger, increase educational facilities, institutions of greater power and higher purposes, rising from time to time, mark by their own advancement the improvement of the people. To stimulate these—to promote their interests, and to aid with generous encouragement their exertions for enlarged efficiency—is an obligation whose execution brings its own perfect recompense.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CLIOSOPHIC AND AMERICAN WHIG SOCIETIES: The privileges which are yours here are far beyond your realization. An appreciation of their character is difficult until you enter upon professional or business avocations, and in the active conflict of opinion and in the real labor of life you will have presented the full importance of your opportunities. In a land like ours, where, in public bodies and before assemblages of intelligent people, great questions are discussed and debated by those who are attached to deliberative bodies and by those who aspire to station, the exertion given to duties which your societies present finds its full reward. No talent is recognized as of greater value to any man than the ability to express, in appropriate language, the reasons which control his action and direct his course. The form of government under which we live—popularized by the constant changes occurring—accords to this endowment extraordinary power. All the aids in this direction are offered you here to an extent which you can only measure when hereafter, perhaps, you revive the recollection of lost advantages. A generous rivalry has ever prompted your endeavors. Each of you clings with very proper pride to the society of his choice. Among shades like these, in halls made classic by treasured recollections, the stories of the men of earlier days, whose lips here learned to speak the words of eloquence, almost bring with them inspiration. Both Societies have sent throughout the land, and throughout all lands, men with ability beyond question and reputation above reproach. And in the long succession of eminent men whose names illustrate the pages of American history, there are many who signed your rolls whose eloquence has been effective, whose oratory has been powerful, whose influence has been wise and extended—who formed the basis of their public life within your halls and traced the origin of their success to the days when they wore the red badge or the blue. Again another year rolls on and brings the day of departure from these scenes. It is the old, old story. With all its happiness it has the same sad side. Partings are made of friends for whom there may not be on earth another meeting. There are ties broken by this separation which can never be renewed. Answering lips, when the last farewell is said, will reveal the emotion which honors manly hearts, and the eyes which brighten with seemly joy will be moistened when the thought of final parting comes. Bonds of affection such as those formed here, however high may be our hopes, cannot be broken without sincere regret. But the glad thoughts which control your aspirations make it a day of happiness. The welcome greeting which comes from home will soon be yours. The approving smiles of those who are dear to you by all the ties of kindred cheer you on. The language spoken to you has only words of love, while at the beginning of that journey which has rough roads and perilous paths you almost tread on flowers. To you it seems as if your years reached far into the future. The shadows of the day are not more fleeting. The hands on the dial begin to move faster and faster even now. Soon from the weary work of life, regretfully looking here, you will remember days which, never returning, will be hallowed in your hearts. Hereafter, when sometimes hope seems gone and disappointment comes in all its bitterness, the recollection of this college parting will be gladly welcomed, as you recall, when friends seem few, the benedictions of this hour. Our glimpses of the future are uncertain, and none can claim prophetic vision; but we can have faith in the hoped-for fulfillment of those wishes which go with you as you leave this consecrated spot. Then, when your days on earth are done, mingling with your memories no regret, there will be given from you to those you love the honored record of a manly life.

Dr. McCOSH announced that the Summer vacation would be one week longer than usual. The Alumni of the two societies met immediately after the address in their respective halls.

This afternoon a game is being played by the Olympics of Philadelphia and the Princetons. The Alumni meeting of Nassau Hall was held in the College chapel this afternoon. To-night the Junior orators will contend for the golden medals in the Second Presbyterian Church. Commencement exercises will come off to-morrow.

At the Alumni dinner, Dr. McCOSH occupied the chair, and on his right sat the President and Secretary BELKNAP, and on his left Secretary ROBESON. When the cloth was removed he proposed the first toast, "The President of the United States," which was drank in cold water standing. Gov. RANDOLPH responded and was followed by other speakers, among whom were Gen. Meade, Gen. McCook, Gen. Blair, Senator Frelinghuysen, Ex-Chancellor Williamson, Chancellor Zabriskie, &c. The speech-making was continued until the train was ready to depart, when all marched to the depot, the President being accompanied by Dr. McCOSH. He proceeded to Washington.

Gen. GRANT was initiated into the American Whig Society, to which he had been elected seven years since. He departed evidently much pleased with the day's proceedings and the cordial welcome extended to him by students and people. His visit is an epoch in the history of the College, and its memory will be long-cherished by the Faculty.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Second Annual Commencement at the Academy of Music—Immense Assemblage and Interesting Exercises—A Galaxy of Beauty and Intellect.

The second annual Commencement exercises of the Normal College of the City of New-York took place yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Music. The grand temple of art was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were obliged to leave without gaining admission, so dense was the throng. The stage was arranged with seats so as to accommodate all the young lady pupils of the College, and presented, from the auditorium, a magnificent and most brilliant effect. The parquette was also filled. The young ladies were dressed in white, with various colored ribbons delightfully contrasting. Seated upon the stage were Hon. Barnard Smyth, President Department of Public Instruction; Lawrence D. Kiernan, Clerk of the Department; Isaac Bell, W. E. Duryea, Magnus Gross, William Wood, and Nathaniel Jarvis, of the Committee on Normal School; Hon. Richard O'Gorman, William H. Kiddle, Superintendent of Schools, and others. Mr. ISAAC BELL, the Chairman of the Committee, presided, and the programme as printed in the TIMES of yesterday was fully carried out. As each young lady returned from the rostrum, after speaking her piece, she was greeted with applause and a shower of bouquets. The essay of "Woman," by Miss ALICE M. BROWN, was enthusiastically applauded, and the "Last Rose of Summer," a beautiful song, sweetly sung by Miss MARGARET DUFF, was encored. "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" was sung by the entire class on the stage, and was brilliantly executed under the direction of Miss CHARLOTTE V. HUTCHINGS.

Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN, in his oration, said that he had never seen a more brilliant assemblage in the theatre than was there gathered, and he was proud of the opportunity of addressing the pupils of the Normal School. The yet unsolved problem of man is education. Greece tried it long ago, and her success was as brief as it was brilliant; Rome traded with more enduring success; and now we have in this generation to make this experiment. We have to deal with an age of fact. We have put Pegasus in harness and he may one day draw a coal cart; all the naiads have disappeared and we have come to a practical and meditative age, and the question is how are we to be accustomed to its toil. Addressing the Graduating Class he said that to them had been committed a grave responsibility. The State had placed in the power of the Chief Magistrate to select men to have the direction of education, and they had founded this Normal School for teachers. In this school there are more than 1,000 pupils, of whom more than 150 are now graduating. The fault of the present age, he said, was too much education, from which had resulted wars and desolations, and during which the products of knowledge had been used to destroy human life. This is a knowledge for mischief; but we should consider that knowledge is placed in our hands for good ends, and to these ends it should be applied. In conclusion, he adjured the young ladies of the Graduating Class to beware of intemperance of thought and opinion. He cited the recent case of a young lady who committed suicide because she was wrongfully accused of theft, and of another who drowned herself because she could not have a lover. He counseled the graduates to be temperate and consider themselves superior to petty jealousies. Women are, if they only knew it, the mistresses and empresses of the future. It is only woman who can turn bricks and mortar into a home; and man can never do that, with all his power. He said that he was about to warn them against books and against newspapers—but not those printed in this City—for there were many things said in books and papers which were not to be believed. But the City of New-York was a noble City, and the graduates should be faithful all their lives to the trust reposed upon them by the authorities of the City.

The diplomas were awarded from a basketfull of parchments, and the young lady recipients were required to crowd their way through the throng to the President's chair, and then crowd back again in time to get in position for the madrigal, "The Victor's Return." This ceremony occupied about half an hour, but gave the audience an opportunity to observe the grace and beauty of the fair graduates. As the young ladies flitted down from their perch they resembled greatly a flock of sparrows pecking after crumbs of bread thrown from a basket.

The class honors were distributed by Hon. ISAAC BELL, who called the young ladies to the front of the stage, and reading the awards made by the judges, made the presentations in a few felicitous remarks. Hon. BERNARD SMYTH delivered a brief address congratulating the students on their success. The Normal College song, composed by Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, the accomplished musical directress, was then sung, the farewell to the graduates, delivered by President HUNTER, and the audience was then dispersed by the Doxology, sung in chorus by the school. The names of the graduates and honor students were printed in the TIMES of yesterday.

Among the unexpected events of the occasion was the presentation of a handsome gold watch to Miss CLARA L. GRIFFIN, who, though entitled to deliver the valedictory address, had declined to do so, preferring that the honor should be that of Miss JENNY B. MERRILL. Miss GRIFFIN's father, in recognition of her studious application, had made her this surprise gift. The exercises throughout were very interesting, and the audience manifested their approbation by frequent applause.

Miss CHARLOTTE V. HUTCHINGS' management of the choir of young ladies met with warm commendation from those who were in a position to observe her wonderful skill in wielding the baton.

Commencement of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

The Commencement exercises of the Class of '71, graduating from the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, Washington-square, were held yesterday afternoon at Association Hall. Although the class was not a large one, the relatives and friends of its members filled the hall, and throughout the exercises, which were of a high literary standard, testified their appreciation by the most vociferous applause. The order of the performance was as follows:

Opening prayer by Chancellor HOWARD CROSBY, D. D.: Salutatory, Geo. R. Westerfield; Pictures in the Gallery of Life, Walter Hume; Culture and Material Growth, Wm. G. Quin; Central Park and the Croakers, Wm. L. Radford; Discovery, Gordon K. Dickinson; Eloquence, Clarence C. Perry; Architecture, John P. Hardenberg, Jr.; Exact Science *vs.* Latin and Greek, Chas. Sumner Martin; Latin and Greek *vs.* Exact Science, Henry E. Gregory; Ambition, A. A. Bonner; La Sentinelle, Edmund E. Minner; The Favorites of HENRY VIII. and their Fate, J. Oberndorfer; Do We Move? Arthur W. Fabens; Valedictory, George W. M. Bliven.

Each of the young orators was presented at the close of his address with numerous bouquets of flowers, and at the close of the declamatory exercises prizes were delivered to the following students:

For Deportment—E. B. Rice, W. A. Deavs, J. K. Blauvelt, Edward P. Fletcher, J. Mortimer Granby, Robert E. Deane, Richard Vancott.

For Attendance—L. S. Linson, E. B. Rice, John E. MacGauran, John M. Hoe, Edmund E. Minner, Geo. E. Mead, Jr.

Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., was then introduced, who said that to a Graduating Class Commencement Day was the most important event in their lives. If in after years the young men now going out into the world were to look back, they would acknowledge that on this day they felt themselves to be of far more importance to the world than they ever had since. He hoped that they would feel to the utmost this sense of just pride. They had earned it by vigorous application; but in the life which they were to live, he trusted that they would remember that there was work for all to do, and that in their hands lay the ultimate destiny of the country. Diplomas were presented to the following students, who constituted the Graduating Class: Henry M. Crow, John P. Hardenbergh, Jr., Joseph Oberndorfer, Arthur W. Fabens, Wm. Geo. Quin, Wm. L. Radford, Andrew Allan Bonner, Henry E. Gregory, G. W. M. Bliven, Geo. R. Westerfield.

St. John's School Closing—Interesting Military Exercises.

This institution, at Sing Sing, known during many years as Churchill's Military Academy, but now in charge of Rev. J. B. GIBSON, closed its academic year last evening. Military tactics being part of the regular course, a drill, dress-parade, and review by Major-Gen. McDOWELL, United States Army, constituted a prominent feature in the exercises. The boys, moving to the inspiring strains of Grafulla's Band, acquitted themselves admirably, going through the manual with a precision and *elan* worthy of veterans. The parade was succeeded by the presentation of prizes and a brief address from Rev. Bishop POTTER. During the elegant collation which followed the Bishop called out Gen. McDOWELL, who complimented the boys unreservedly upon their efficient drill, and assured his reverend friend that, if the Church did not want them all, the army would be glad to absorb them.

A ball, in which pupils, their visiting friends and a large company of invited guests participated until a late hour, closed the joyous occasion.

College of the City of New-York—Prize Debate.

The Kelly prize debate between the two literary societies of the College of the City of New-York—the Phrenocosmian and the Clionian—came off before a large audience, in Steinway Hall, last evening. The Judges were Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY, Hon. RICHARD WARREN, ANDREW MILLS and FREDERICK SMYTH. The question for debate was: "*Resolved*, That a monarchy would at present be the best Government for the French people." Each Society was represented by three of its members, who were allowed eight minutes each to express their views. The affirmative was taken by the Clionian Society, and was upheld by JULIUS F. FRANK, A. BLUN and CHAS. E. LYDECKER; the negative fell to the Phrenocosmian Society, and was represented by DAN. BORTECOU, J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY and ABRAHAM STERN. The ideas advanced were numerous, and each side seemed so equally balanced as regards merit, that it will be difficult for the judges to decide. The award will be made at the Commencement, on Thursday evening, at the Academy of Music. Among the prominent gentlemen who occupied seats on the platform were President WEBB, the Professors and instructors of the College, James Kelly, the donor of the medals, Bernard Smyth, Commissioner Lewis, Judge R. L. Lawrence, James W. Gerard, Henry Kiddle, Samuel B. H. Vance, Jacob A. Bacon, Prof. W. Darling, Dr. Post, Dr. Rosenmuller and others.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Gallantry of Gen. Noyes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The announcement of Gen. NOYES as a gubernatorial candidate for the State of Ohio, calls up an interesting episode of his career.

Probably there are but few, beside myself, so circumstanced as to be able to write of the act of intrepid gallantry that cost Gen. NOYES a leg.

It was the fight of Nickajack Creek, July 4, 1864. Gen. FULLER was ordered with his brigade to develop the enemy's left; to see how far in those dense woods their lines and works extended, and what they were composed of. It was a bright, hot and beautiful day. Gen. FULLER, with consummate skill, moved his skirmishers as far forward as possible and hastily threw up a line of breastworks for one regiment. Behind each flank of this regiment in line of battle, was a regiment in column doubled on the centre, ready to deploy instantly in any direction that might be needed. The Fourth Regiment, Col. NOYES, was reserved for the charge. When everything was ready, Col. NOYES asked Gen. FULLER, who was standing in the open road on the line of battle, that he be permitted to give the order to charge by word of mouth instead of the bugle, which he said would apprise the enemy, while the quieter order would give his men at least two minutes advantage of the enemy. Gen. FULLER replied, "No; sound the bugle, and the supports will take up the yell simultaneously, and help you in that way." NOYES replied pleasantly, "All right, General," and gayly started for the front. It was not more than a minute before NOYES was on his line. He waved his hat, gave the signal to the buglers, and, leading his men, all dashed forward with a cheer. The enemy replied with a scathing fire; but the fierce yelling of the supports, added to the rapid charge, was too much for them, and they incontinently fled. In another moment an orderly came back and informed Gen. FULLER that Col. NOYES was wounded, and that we were in possession of the works. The stretcher-bearers were hurried forward, and Col. NOYES was brought in, with his hands folded under the back of his head. He looked up to FULLER, and said in the same lightheartedness and pleasantness that had characterized him a few minutes before: "General, we have carried the works, but I've lost my leg. I know it; both bones are smashed." A bullet had indeed crashed through both bones just above the ankle, rendering the gallant officer a cripple for life. EIGHTEENTH MISSOURI.

BROOKLYN, Sunday, June 25, 1871.

The Training of School Teachers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this morning's issue of the TIMES, there is a leading article on the Board of Education, and the Normal College is more particularly referred to as in many respects worthy of commendation, but a fear is expressed that amid the scientific and classical instruction there given the fitting of the students for the position of teachers may be lost sight of. Allow me to assure you, as one who has taken a deep interest in the institution referred to from its very birth, that the instruction of the students of the Normal College with regard to "methods of teaching" has never for a moment been lost sight of. The aim to turn out thoroughly competent teachers is what President HUNTER has ever borne steadily in view, and he has been most ably seconded in his efforts toward this end by Miss IDA BRUCE, the tutor in Methods of Teaching. The Normal College Committee have established a Model Training-school in Eighth-street, St. Mark's-place, under the efficient superintendence of Miss MARTHA DOAK, who had long experience as a Vice-Principal in one of the largest primary departments of the New-York public schools. She has five lady teachers under her, all graduates of the Normal College, and there are above 200 very bright intelligent pupils, divided into five classes, and every day during the session of the Normal College, twenty of the students are drafted off to teach in this model training-school, under the supervision of Miss DOAK and her assistants. These twenty students are changed each day; but as it is only the higher classes of the Normal College from which they are taken, their time to teach returns frequently, and it is very pleasing to witness how well they put the principles of teaching taught in the College into practice in the model training-school.

WILLIAM WOOD.

Notice to the Emigration Commissioners.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am endeavoring to obtain proper treatment for the Irish female immigrants on landing in this country, but as the people's sentiments are so bound up in political interest that one cannot speak the wants of the people without fear of hurting the interests of Mr. Somebody, I must appeal to the Press to aid me in what I consider a great necessity. I am determined to overthrow Castle Garden and the swindling system by which it is controlled, and I take this means of telling these "philanthropic Commissioners" now that I will proceed in that, and it shall be accomplished if I have energy spared. I propose to address a few words on the subject to a mass-meeting of the "Irish Confederation," to be held some time in the coming month, the date to be determined upon at the preliminary meeting next Thursday at the Germania Rooms.

I am, Sir, respectfully,

LIZZIE O'BRIEN.

No. 111 CLINTON-AVENUE, Brooklyn,
Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

Desperate Fight with a Burglar in Cincinnati.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 26.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a burglar effected an entrance into the residence of Mr. J. B. HUMPHREYS, No. 137 West Ninth-street, near Elm, and succeeded in ransacking the house, and possessing himself of the valuables in the pockets of the sleeping inmates before his presence was discovered. Mrs. HUMPHREYS, who was awakened by his stumbling against a piece of furniture in the hall of the second story, was the first to give the alarm. She aroused her husband at her side, and screamed to her two sons, WILLIAM and ALBERT, in other apartments, that there was a thief in the house. ALBERT, a young man of about twenty-three years of age, hastily threw on some clothing and ran after the burglar, who made a rapid exit from the house, closely pursued by Mr. HUMPHREYS. The chase was continued half-way down an alley back of the house, when the burglar, owing to lameness in one of his legs, was overhauled. Determined not to be taken without a struggle, he caught up a brick, and was about to throw it at Mr. HUMPHREYS' head, when that gentleman surprised him by jumping at his throat and laying him flat on his back. Then ensued one of the most desperate struggles that has taken place between two men in the city for some time. They fought and wrestled over nearly half an hour. The burglar turned out to be a negro, short, but very powerful, and Mr. HUMPHREYS had all he could conveniently attend to to prevent his head from being crushed on the boulders. He managed, however, to hold his own, shouting the while at the top of his voice for help. When the half hour was up and past, and not before, did the Police appear. Then Officers BLANEY and CUMMINGS came up and released Mr. HUMPHREYS from his dangerous position by taking the negro in charge and conveying him to the Ninth-street Station-house. He there gave his name as JOHN JOHNSON, and was locked up on the charge of grand larceny. On examination it was found that the burglar had secured about $400 from the pockets of two of the inmates of the house, and a gold watch belonging to Mr. J. B. HUMPHREYS. When he was searched, at the Station-house, two pocket-books, $75 and the watch were found on him. The balance of the money could not be found.

CITY NUISANCES.

What Becomes of Dead Animals and Offal—Operations of the New-York Rendering Company.

New-York may not, perhaps, rival Cologne in the variety of her odors, but they are certainly numerous enough and apparent enough. A little off from the main courses of travel, a short distance from the "aristocratic" streets, one can sniff odors of a vileness suggestive of perpetual rottenness and filth, as well as derelict street contractors. New-York, however, is not so bad in this regard as it was in former years. The establishment of the Board of Health has certainly been advantageous in a sanitary sense; it has accomplished much in ridding the City of pest-breeding nuisances, though not so much as it might had its councils been directed more exclusively to the public benefit.

There is one foul odor which is now seldom encountered in our streets—that of dead animals. The arrangements of the Health authorities with the New-York Rendering Company for their removal are most complete. Every dead horse, cow, goat, dog, cat, or even rat, discovered on any street, is immediately reported by the Police to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, whence word is sent to the Rendering Company's office at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River, a vehicle is dispatched for its removal, and it goes at once into the rendering tanks.

The general public probably understand little of the operations of this Company. Considerable has been written about it, but generally in the vein of abuse for its alleged shortcomings. Its operations in ridding the people of nuisances have been denounced as nuisances in themselves, and it has probably met with more direct opposition than any other corporation in the City. Much of the abuse to which it has been subjected was, no doubt, deserved, but some of it certainly was not. The neighborhood has long been one in which stinks abounded—fat-melters and bone-boilers sending out their disagreeable effluvia upon the air, and an extensive manure dumping-ground contributing its quota of unwholesomeness. Last year the outcry against the Company was so great that, under the direction of the Board of Health, the rendering of offal was suspended, and it was instead taken down the bay and thrown overboard, to float ashore at Coney Island, Bath and other places of Summer resort—a source of pestilence and death.

A TIMES' reporter recently visited the company's dock at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street and made investigations tending to an assurance that an effort is being made to keep full faith with the Board of Health and the public. The hull of the Sound steamer *Oceanus*, of the old Providence line, partially burnt at Pier No. 27 North River, in the Summer of 1869, has been purchased and is being fitted up in a manner to insure the most perfect work possible. Her hull is 240 feet long by 40 feet beam—1,300 tons Custom-house measurement. Twelve immense tanks, in groups of four, inclosed in substantial brick work, have been built in her, with organic furnaces in the centre for the consumption of the gases, which are led direct from the tanks by connecting pipes. Two of these groups of tanks are for the rendering of animals, and the third is exclusively for offal, the refuse of slaughter houses, &c. It is claimed that when these tanks and furnaces are in operation no smell is perceptible, and when done the scrap emits very little odor, and that not of a disagreeable character. The scrap, by the way, makes an excellent fertilizer.

Under the present arrangements, the offal from the slaughter-houses and the manner of its delivery constitute the principal nuisance. If the Board of Health will make it imperative upon the butchers to deliver it every day, much of this special nuisance would be abated. As it is, some of them keep it on hand for a week before delivery, and its condition, especially in Summer, may well be imagined. Our reporter noticed, also, that much of it was hauled through the streets uncovered. The average number of barrels received from the slaughter-houses is from 500 to 600 daily—sometimes as high as 800. Beside, there is the market offal—bad meat, fish, eggs, &c.—five or six loads daily, which are collected by the Company. Sometimes the spoiled eggs amount to eight or ten barrels daily.

The ordinary daily average of horses is fifteen or sixteen. At the height of the recent epidemic among the street railroad horses, the largest number was thirty-eight in one day. The number has now decreased to about the usual average for the Summer months, showing that the disease, whatever it may be, has run its course.

All deliveries of offal must be made at the dock before 10 o'clock A. M. On the upper-deck of the rendering-boat, through which protrude the receiving-hoppers of the tanks, a railway is constructed, on which cars run to the edge of each hopper, and deliver the offal as it is received from the carts. When everything is ready the tanks are closely covered, the boat is run out into the stream—either up or down, as occasion may require—the fires are lighted, and the work of rendering begins and ends where no one can be annoyed. When everything is "cooked" properly, and the scrap delivered to lighters for transportation wherever it may be wanted, the boat returns to the dock, clear and ready for another day's work.

The Board of Health will pay a visit of inspection to the new boat this week, when it will be in full operation.

East-Side Association—Annual Election.

The annual election of officers of the East-side Association took place last evening, with the following result: President, CHAS. CRARY; Vice-President, Thomas Rutter; Secretary, J. E. Brush; Treasurer, Charles E. Quackenbush; Trustees—A. L. Shipman, J. B. Miller, E. C. Korner, Thos. Rutter, Alex. Thain, J. M. Thorp, Chas. S. Glover, Chas. Crary. General Committee—Wm. A. Whitbeck, Thos. Rutter, John Hillenbrand, John Holmes, Horatio P. Allen, J. M. Boyd, Chas. Crary, J. M. Thorp, Ed. Roberts, J. T. Cumming, H. Schiffer, James D. Shipman, E. C. Korner, C. E. Quackenbush, G. Hubert, Jas. F. Thompson, Robert Ward, Jacob Miller, Stephen Roberts, R. M. Hedden, R. M. Roby, Henry Meyer, Thos. J. Crombie, Alex. Thain, and Chas. S. Glover. All elected without oppisition. The Association now occupies its new building, corner Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

Suicide in Mulberry-Street.

Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, Mrs. MARY MCGOUGH committed suicide at her residence, No. 42 Mulberry-street, by taking Paris green. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest in the case, when it appeared that deceased had accumulated some property by many years service in house-work. Three years ago she married MCGOUGH, who proved to be devoted to drink and made great inroads upon her savings. Recently he expended $150 in fitting up a basement lodging-house, but the venture not proving favorably she became despondent, and it was shown that on several occasions she had threatened to take her life. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

Bellicose Butchers.

HENRY SOMERKEN, residing at No. 341 East Forty-fifth-street, and SOLOMON LYON, of No. 798 Second-avenue, two German butchers, disputed yesterday forenoon in the slaughter-house foot of Forty-seventh-street, East River. LYON seized a large knife used for cutting meat, and fully two feet long in the blade, and attacked SOMERKEN with it, inflicting one severe wound on the side of the head. LYON was caught and overpowered by several men who rushed into the place on hearing the noise, and who doubtless prevented him from wounding SOMERKEN fatally. He was taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and was held in $1,000 bail to answer by Justice BIXBY.

Trouble in an African Church.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night a member of the Zion M. E. Church, Williamsburg, called at the Station-house, in Fourth-street, and demanded a force of police to preserve order in the church, as Rev. MOSES MANNING was interrupting their proceedings, and behaving in a manner contrary to the parliamentary rules laid down in JEFFERSON's manual. Capt. WOGLOM, with one of his trusty lieutenants, immediately proceeded to the church and found matters somewhat confused. He severely lectured Mr. MANNING on the impropriety of his conduct, and induced him to remain quiet. The trouble was caused by Elder STUBBS refusing to ratify the appointment of MANNING and his friends as stewards in the church.

Difficulty Between the Philadelphia Police and the Paid Fire Department.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, June 27.

The paid Fire Department and the Police Department are at loggerheads. As charges of inefficiency have been made against the new Department, especially in regard to delay in getting on the fire ground, it has leaked out that the Police do not render the necessary assistance to the firemen. Chief Engineer JOHNSON states that he has seen symptoms of a disposition to obstruct and interfere with the new Department at nearly every fire within the city limits. It was with great difficulty that he could, on Friday evening last, make his way through the crowd to the fire ground, and was repeatedly insulted. There was an excellent opportunity to exclude the crowd from the vicinity of the fire. He asked the Police to clear the ground, but with little avail. The efforts of his men were almost paralyzed by overbearing and threatening crowd of roughs. Assistant HUMPHRIES was interfered with by outsiders. The Chief requested the Police officers to arrest these men, but they did not do so. Mr. JOHNSON also states that the cause of delay in getting to fires is mainly owing to the lateness with which the alarm is sent, either on the part of the Police or the telegraph. The firemen are quick in hitching up. The average time is thirty seconds. The Fire Commissioners are considering the complaints, and measures will be instituted for a reform. Mayor FOX denies that his Police are in any way negligent in their duties, and he says he courts an investigation in the matter.

Death of Hon. Amos Robins.

Hon. AMOS ROBINS, a well-known and influential Democratic politician of New-Jersey, died yesterday morning, at New-Brunswick. His death was caused by congestion of the brain. Mr. ROBINS was born in New-York City, and spent the early portion of his life there as a merchant. He afterward moved to Metuchen, Middlesex County, New-Jersey, and became actively interested in politics. He was twice elected to the Assembly from his county, and for the last nine years has been a member of the State Senate, having twice served as the presiding officer of that body. At the last Gubernatorial Convention, Mr. ROBINS was brought forward as a candidate, and stood highest on the list, with the exception of Gov. RANDOLPH, who received the nomination.

At SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House, can be found a very large variety of fine English Pen and Pocket Knives, Sporting and Scissor Knives, Ladies' Scissors, (in cases or single,) and other choice toilet articles. Also, the old G. Saunders' Razor Strop, wholesale and retail.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, the marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

A Lady who was 26 was taken for 18 after a few weeks' use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. It is entirely harmless—obliterates coarse pimples, tan, sallowness, &c., and makes the complexion very beautiful. So does LYON'S KATHAIRON the hair. It has been tested for twenty years; is the best preserver and dressing in the world.

Don't Fail to Procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

HAIGH—VAN BRUNT.—At All Saints' Church, Brooklyn, June 13, 1871, by Rev. Wm. De Orville, of Waterloo, N. Y., Mr. WILLIAM F. HAIGH to LOUIE A. VAN BRUNT, daughter of James Van Brunt, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

LEGG—STRAUS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 27, by Rev. S. H. Camp, GEORGE LEGG, of Brighton, England, to CLARA, daughter of David Straus, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BABCOCK.—On Tuesday, June 27, FREDERICK STANTON, infant son of Jared S. and Mary Lowrey Babcock, aged 5 months and 19 days.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

CLARK.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, June 26, PARIS G. CLARK, Esq., counselor-at-law, of New-York City, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Central-av., near Harrison-st., on Thursday, 29th inst., at 1 P. M. Morris and Essex trains leave foot of Barclay-st., for Brick Church Station at 10:10 A. M.; return trains 2:32 and 3:16 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Auburn for interment.

☞ Auburn, N. Y., papers please copy.

FOULKE.—On 26th inst., PIERRE LOUIS, son of P. Louis and Emma Town Foulke, aged [illegible].

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., on Friday morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock.

FURZE.—On Tuesday, 27th inst., Mrs. [illegible], widow of the late Henry Furze, aged 60 years.

Funeral will take place, on Thursday, 29th inst., at 11 A. M., from the house of John J. Serrell, Bayonne, N. J.; 9½ and 10½ trains from foot of Liberty-st., N. Y., will be in time for the services. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

HOLLY.—On Tuesday, June 27, DAVID S. HOLLY, in the 37th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Palisade-av., Bergen Heights, Jersey City, on Thursday, 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Bay Cemetery.

HURD.—On Monday, June 26, JOHN R. HURD, in the 87th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 213 Greenwich-st., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

McNEIL.—On Monday, June 26, AMY FRANCES, infant daughter of William H. and Frances Hollen McNeil.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, on Wednesday, June 28, at [illegible] Fourth-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROBINS.—On Tuesday morning, 27th inst., Hon. AMOS ROBINS, of New-Brunswick, N. J., in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from No. 110 George-st., at [illegible] o'clock P. M., on Thursday next. His friends are invited to attend.

SKADEN.—On Monday, 26th inst., HARRIET, wife of Joseph C. Skaden, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 107 West [illegible]-st., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

VANDERBILT.—In the Grove, Monday, June 26, JOHN K. VANDERBILT, in the [illegible] year of his age.

[illegible] Carriages will be in waiting [illegible] Vanderbilt Landing.

WHITEHOUSE.—Suddenly, on the 25th inst., at Chicago, HARRIET B., wife of Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

[illegible] Charles Williams, who for seven years [illegible] "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York, [illegible] Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3 [illegible] P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

[illegible] Sold and directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS [illegible]

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

IRON STABLE-FITTINGS of superior workmanship, [illegible] Stall Partitions, Hay Racks, Feeding-boxes [illegible] Drain-Pipe, &c., made and sold by JAMES S. KIRTLAND, Iron Founders. Sales-rooms Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st. [illegible]

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe, for the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1871, will close at this office on [illegible]

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ALL STATES. [illegible] No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PINK AND WHITE TYRANNY.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S NEW SOCIETY NOVEL, with Character Illustrations, ready July 1. Price $1.50. Sent by mail, postpaid, by the publishers,

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—[illegible] Republican Association [illegible]

WM. H. PALMER, Chairman.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

THE ROLL OF THE SEVENTEENTH District Republican Association [illegible] Messrs. Orton and [illegible] corner of [illegible] and 7th-av. [illegible] Chairman Committee.

[illegible] Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (June 27,) the sales effected were all, as on the day previous, of a legal nature, but of more importance than usual. The attendance was fair and the prices realized in every instance about equal to the value of the property offered. The following is a review of the business transacted:

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold nine four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, located on the north side of Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known respectively as Nos. 1, 5, 9, 11, 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33 West Fifty-sixth-street. The houses are first-class, and all but one 25 feet front. They belong to the estate of DAVID ROBINS, deceased, who, at the time of his death, was engaged in their construction. The sale yesterday was made more for the purpose of perfecting the title than for any other cause, and the entire property was purchased by Mrs. ROBINS, the widow. Premises Nos. 1, 5, 9 and 11, embracing full lots with houses completely finished, brought from $60,000 to $60,500 each; Nos. 25, 27 and 29, houses enclosed and half-finished, from $37,000 to $37,500 each, and Nos. 31 and 33, houses enclosed but not yet plastered, $31,000 and $32,000 respectively. The exact size of lots, with location, &c., is stated more particularly in the recapitulation below.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, also in partition, disposed of the following real estate: Premises Nos. 50, 52 and 54 John-street, between William and Nassau streets, comprising a four-story brick building with plot of ground, 45 by about 87, sold to MICHAEL MOORE, plaintiff in action in question, for $68,500, lot with improvements on the south-west corner of Chambers and Batavia streets, 25 feet front, rear irregular, sold for $8,000 to Mr. COLLINS. House and lot, the latter 25.3 by 100, No. 93 Henry-street, north side, between Pike and Market streets, sold for $7,000 to HUGH O'REILLY, and premises Nos. 86 and 88 Henry-street, south-east corner Birmingham-street, lot 37.6 by 50, sold for $11,550 to Mr. CLARK. The same auctioneer sold under two Supreme Court orders in foreclosure, Messrs. GEORGE L. INGRAHAM and THOS. H. LANDON, respectively, referee's property, as follows: One lot, 25 by 98.9, on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, sold to B. P. FAIRCHILD for $3,275, and one lot, 21.8 by 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, sold to Mr. HALL for $2,450. The legal sale of property on the south-east corner of Church and Lispenard streets, N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, was adjourned by Mr. MILLER until July 11, and the business of the day was concluded. In reference to the sale of lots at Patterson, N. J., held yesterday, a report will be made to-morrow.

The suburban auction at Corana, N. J., on Monday, conducted by A. D. MILLICK, Jr., & Co., was fairly attended, and the result moderately successful, quite a number of lots being disposed of, but at low figures, and these not entirely satisfactory. A detailed report is appended, each lot noted being in size 25 by 100.

Today, at the Exchange, sales of City property will be made by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., and by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, while in suburban auctions two of importance will occur. At Passaic, N. J., A. D. MILLICK, Jr., & Co. will offer, by order of executors, the estate of THEODORE B. MARSH, deceased, embracing 100 building lots, all desirably located. Sale on the ground at 12½ P. M. Special train at 11 o'clock. At West Hoboken, N. J., JOHNSON & MILLER will offer at auction thirty-six lots, located respectively on Hoboken, DeMott and Montgomery streets, and in connection with this sale it may be mentioned that the work of surveying for a new tunnel under Jersey City Heights has been completed, which, when finished, will begin on Fifteenth-street, Hoboken, and terminate on Paterson-avenue, only one block from the property to be sold today. Sale on the premises at 2 o'clock.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, June 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 1 West 56th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. 5th-av., lot 25x100.5, house 25x65	$60,500
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 5 West 56th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. 5th-av., same sizes as above	60,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 9 West 56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. 5th-av., same sizes as above	60,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 11 w. 56th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. 5th-av., adjoining above, lot, 24.8x100.5, house, 24.8x65	60,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot No. 25 West 56th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. 5th-av., lot, 25x100.5, house, 25x65, partly completed	37,500
2 4-story and basement brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 27 and 29 West 56th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. 5th-av., adjoining above, sizes same, houses partly finished, $37,000 each	74,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 31 West 56th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., adjoining above, sizes same, house similar, and partly finished	31,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 33 West 56th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 5th-av., adjoining above and similar to. dimensions same	32,000

By James M. Miller.

4-story brick building and plot of ground, Nos. 50, 52 and 54 John-st., s. s., between Nassau and William sts., plot 45x86.3x45x90.8, building 45x60	$68,500
House and lot s. w. corner Batavia and Chambers sts., lot irregular front 25.4x about 79	8,000
House and lot, No. 98 Henry-st., n. s., between Market and Pike sts., lot 25.3x100	7,000
House and lot, Nos. 86 and 88 Henry-st., s. e. corner of Birmingham-st., lots together 37.6x50	11,550
1 lot n. s. 32d-st., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	3,275
1 lot s. s. 77th-st., 117 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.8x102.2	2,450

Suburban Sales, Monday, June 26.

CORONA, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Cottage and 3 lots on Washington-av	$3,500
3 lots, plot numbered on map No. 108, $105 each	315
3 lots, plot No. 107, $95 each	285
3 lots, plot No. 106, $80 each	240
3 lots, plot No. 105, $85 each	255
6 lots, plots Nos. 103 and 104, $70 each	420
3 lots, plot No. 102, $75 each	225
12 lots, plots Nos. 95, 99, 100 and 101, $70 each	840
12 lots, plots Nos. 91, 92, 93 and 94, $75 each	900
3 lots, plot No. 90, $70 each	210
3 lots, plot No. 89, $75 each	225
3 lots, plot No. 88, $77 50 each	233
3 lots, plot No. 87, $67 50 each	202
3 lots, plot No. 86, $72 50 each	218
3 lots, plot No. 85, $70 each	210
3 lots, plot No. 84, $67 50 each	203
6 lots, plots Nos. 81 and 82, $90 each	540
3 lots, plot No. 80, $107 50 each	322
3 lots, plot No. 75, $80 each	240
6 lots, plots Nos. 71 and 72, $75 each	225
3 lots, plot No. 70, $62 50 each	188
3 lots, plot No. 69, $65 each	195
3 lots, plot No. 68, $72 50 each	217
3 lots, plot No. 67, $65 each	195
3 lots, plot No. 66, $67 50 each	202
3 lots, plot No. 65, $70 each	210
9 lots, plots Nos. 62, 63 and 64, $62 50 each	573
12 lots, plots Nos. 59, 60, 61 and 98, $60 each	720
6 lots, plots Nos. 58 and 97, $57 50 each	345
6 lots, plots Nos. 57 and 96, $50 each	300
9 lots, plots Nos. 52, 54 and 55, $60 each	540
6 lots, plots Nos. 51 and 53, $57 50 each	345
3 lots, plot No. 50, $65 each	195
6 lots, plots Nos. 48 and 49, $62 50 each	375
9 lots, plots Nos. 44, 45 and 46, $75 each	675
3 lots, plot No. 41, $82 50 each	248
6 lots, plots Nos. 42 and 43, $72 50 each	435
3 lots, plot No. 40, $75 each	225
6 lots, plots Nos. 37 and 38, $82 50 each	495
3 lots, plot No. 36, $80 each	240
3 lots, plot No. 1, $145 each	435
3 lots, plot No. 114, $77 50 each	232
3 lots, plot No. 115, $70 each	210
3 lots, plot No. 116, $60 each	180

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV. CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Supreme Court, A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of Philip S. Crooke, Esq., referee, four lots on the Central Park, at the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 97th-st.; the corner lot 25.11x100 feet, the other lots each 25x100, forming a plot of 100.11 feet on the Park by 100 feet in depth. The sale will be to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. See advertisement signed

PHILIP S. CROOKE, Referee,
No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DIMMICK & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FIFTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., new medium-size first-class dwelling in fee; price low; terms easy; also a list of 5th and Madison-av. and east-side dwellings for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD, 8TH-AV., AND OTHER west-side property in parcels to suit. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, AN OLD-fashioned stone cottage, furnished, at Fishkill, on the Hudson; ten minutes' walk from depot; carriage-house, stable, fruit and vegetable garden attached; cook and chamber-maid will remain if required. Address ARTHUR DE WINT, on the premises.

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, A furnished cottage on the Hudson; thirteen rooms; beautiful view; rent $150 per month. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TURBANS, STRAW TURBANS—This day elegant lace turbans; children's turbans; dress bonnets at half price; traveling bonnets. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up stairs; avoid mistake. Save this.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS,

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS

Being the Estate of Theo. B. Marsh, Deceased, Late Treasurer of the United States Express Company,

AT PASSAIC,

One of the loveliest villages in New-Jersey, only forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway.
SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Special train at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale. Maps and passes at the office of the Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
THE ISLAND OF SOMBRERO,
AND THE
MINES OF PHOSPHATE OF LIME, &c.,
THEREON.

MR. HENRY CHATTERIS, the official liquidator of the Sombrero Phosphate Company, Limited, will, (with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins,) offer for sale by public tender at his offices, No. 1 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall-st., in the City of London, on
MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,
at 12 o'clock at noon precisely,
The Leasehold Interest of the Sombrero Phosphate Company, Limited, in the Island of Sombrero in the West Indies, and the Mines of Phosphate of Lime, &c., and the buildings, machinery, plant, lighters, implements and chattels of the Company on the said Island, together with the consumable stores and stock of Phosphate on the Island, and the benefit of certain contracts entered into for the supply of phosphate.

The high and increasing price commanded by phosphate of lime, and the large profits made by the liquidator by the sale of phosphate, the produce of the Island during the past twelve months, induces him to call the attention of capitalists to the opportunity now offered for a sound and highly lucrative investment.

Detailed particulars and conditions of sale and forms of tender may be had of the official liquidator, No. 1 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall-st., London; Messrs. Davidsons, Carr, Bannister & Morriss, No. 70 Basinghall-st., London, solicitors; Messrs. Mathews & Mathews, No. 29 Bedford-row, London, solicitors; Messrs. Kimber & Ellis, No. 79 Lombard-st., London, solicitors; and Messrs. Cheston & Sons, No. 1 Great Winchester-st., Buildings, London, solicitors.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GEO. I. MURPHY, ESQ., REFEREE—ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMIT, UPON EASY TERMS.
On THURSDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
VILLA SITES, BUILDING PLOTS.
BOWNE ESTATE, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
143 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO 33 PLOTS
of one, two, three, four and five acres each, beautifully situated at the Broadway station of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, thirty-five minutes from 34th-st., forty-five from James-slip; on high ground, with good natural drainage, just outside the village limits, and handsomely fronting on Broadway, Jamaica, Sanford and Queens avs., and the Bay Side Plank Road. Good neighborhood, unequaled facilities, cheap commutation.
Sixty Per Cent. on Bond and Mortgage.
Train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, at 10½ A. M.; James-slip and 34th-st. half an hour earlier. Returning at 5½ P. M. Maps at Willetts & Co., No. 303 Pearl-st., and Carll's Real Estate office, Flushing.

SAMARIA'S WELCOME
Will occur as follows:
On THURSDAY, June 29, will take place the first regular sale of lots, as per advertisements.
FREE TRAINS ON THAT DAY.
To Standard Division No 116,
On FRIDAY, June 30.
To E. L. Snow Social Union No. 3,
On SATURDAY, July 1.
Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st. direct for Alturas every day at 8¼ A. M.
Round trips, 50 cents.
Profits of the train to purchase fittings for the Home.
Tickets can be procured of
I. D. GRAHAM,
Room No. 3 No. 7 Warren-st.
S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.,
Or at the ferry each morning.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE
IN THE LOWER PART OF
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

$1,000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Several very fine plots of acres, located on Central-avenue, or the Southern Boulevard, for sale. Also, plots of lots, near the Iron Bridge, and Harlem River, at North New-York and Port Morris. Gentlemen's residences, containing from 10 to 100 acres, near the East River, well situated for a large increased value, for sale. Investors may rely upon correct information from this office, upon property in the lower end of the county. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.—A new and elegant house and grounds, eligibly located, in full view of the ocean, within a few minutes' walk of railroad depot; house contains twenty-five rooms, with all modern improvements; stabling for ten horses; the use of a cow if wanted; grounds beautifully laid out, containing ten acres, or less, as may be desired. Address or apply to GEO. W. BROWN, Long Branch, or to FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE PREMISES, BY AUCTION, SATURDAY, July 1, 1871, at 1 o'clock, the beautiful brick villa residence of John S. Ely, Esq., at New-Rochelle, in the vicinity of the Huguenot Park and Col. Richard Lather's property. The views of the Sound and intervening country are extended and choice. The dwelling is commodious and out-buildings ample; excellent garden, fruits, &c., &c.; grounds comprise three acres.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE two and one-half miles from depot, at Sharon, Conn., three and one-half hours from New-York, house 57x60 in splendid order; handsome lawn containing some of the largest and finest shade-trees in the country; location is perfectly healthy. Price with twenty acres of land, $15,000. More or less land can be had; further particulars and photograph at the office of JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NINE BEAUTIFUL cottages, houses and lots, pleasantly located on Avenue A, at Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J.; one of the most delightful locations in the country, near the station, and only twenty minutes from the City, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; possession immediately. For terms apply to
A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN MOTT HAVEN—A splendid two-story and basement house, with gas, water, heater, marble mantels, front and back parlors, with chandeliers; house 22 feet wide, 38 feet deep; full lot. 145th-st., Villa-place, between 3d and College avs., south side, white house, with lamp in front.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, A VERY desirable property, beautifully located; prominent position and near depot; the whole or part will be sold; price moderate. GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME PLACES for sale at Orange, Montrose, Mountain Side. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st. Orange real estate a specialty.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—THIRD DISTRICT, New-York, comprising the VIIth, Xth, XIth, XIIIth, XIVth and XVIIth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 9th day to the 30th day of June, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes for the year ending 30th April, 1872, and taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1870. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them within the time specified in this notice will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
JOHN McHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'
VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
UNRESERVED SALE
OF THE
PEOPLE'S COLLEGE LOTS
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT ALTURAS, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.
78 ACRES OF THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY,
ON THE ERIE RAILWAY,
one hour from New-York, has been
DONATED TO COLLEGE PURPOSES,
and a fine residence and eight acres to the order of
GOOD SAMARITANS,
AS A HOME AND SCHOOL
for orphan girls. Also, the net proceeds of the sale of
2,000 LOTS.

TERMS OF SALE—Twenty-five per cent. on easy payments, seventy-five per cent. to remain without interest until $50,000 is realized, and the buildings assured.

Purchasers really pay only enough to defray expenses of grading and laying out parks and grounds, and the balance to build colleges for themselves.

Refreshments furnished at the Pavilion at New-York prices, for the benefit of the GOOD SAMARITAN HOME.

Daily excursion trains, and a special free train on day of sale, per Hackensack Extension Railroad, foot of Chambers-st., at 8½ A. M.

For maps and further information apply to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ONE OF THE
Loveliest Villages in New-Jersey
IS
PASSAIC,

only FORTY-EIGHT MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK by the broad-gauge double-track Erie Railway. Commutation, $62 25 a year, less than omnibus fare. Choice lots in the midst of handsome improvements, to be sold by order of the executors,
On WEDNESDAY, by
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

THE VILLAGE LOTS
AT
PASSAIC,

to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., on WEDNESDAY, have gained some notoriety in the papers from being the property of the eccentric bachelor, THEO. B. MARSH, who at his death willed a portion of his property to his four horses.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, professors at a young ladies' seminary at Stamford, Conn., desire to board and instruct four children, under 14 years of age, during the Summer months. For particulars inquire of Dr. E. W. LAMBERT, No. 2 East 37th-st., or Box No. 524 Stamford, Conn.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING-school, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

GOTHIC HALL. — YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 21st day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH BERNARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms No. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of GEO. H. BLELOCK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GURDON CONKLING, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Gurdon Conkling, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal.—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BREWSTER and CHARLES W. BREWSTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Brewster and Charles W. Brewster, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 10th day of December, 1870, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States for said Southern District of New-York.
ROBERT HOE, JR., Assignee in Bankruptcy.
je14-law3wW* No. 31 Gold-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy. This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of July, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 24, 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

DRY GOODS.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Most elegant shapes and styles in real Paris-made Coutille Corsets. Also, Werley's Woven Corsets, plain and embroidered.

A perfect fit, and to keep its original shape to the last, guaranteed.

Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder-braces, Nursing Corsets, Pads, Steels, &c., &c.

Abdominal Supporters and Riding Belts. Most approved kinds.

SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

All the fashionable styles in hair-cloth, skeleton, crinolines, &c., &c.

Trains, demi-trains and pompadours at most reasonable prices.

N. B.—Elegantly made and best quality Swiss and Lawn Suits on hand and to order at low prices.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trademark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see tha the authentic seal of our firm,
J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be
GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL
the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.
J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.
BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—New arrival of Summer styles from Berlin and Brussels. This nearly completes the season. Grandest display ever seen in New-York. Patterns fitted to the form and warranted perfect. Cloth model with each pattern.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M., of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Paymaster for each Station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank, Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Red-wood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black-walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY.
Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.

WASHINGTON.
Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 48, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.

MARE ISLAND.
Nos. 2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU NAVIGATION.
4,000 galls. best quality Lard Oil, in well-coopered casks of about 40 galls. each.
BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
44,000 lbs. Wrought Iron City Rail, best quality, weighing 60 lbs. to the yard, to be rolled as per pattern.
12,500 lbs. 3x1¼ inches best American flat iron, equal to Ulster.
BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
5,000 yds. Enamelled Cloth.
1,000 bbls. Pork, naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, U. S. N.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors are prepared to receive tenders for the fourth division of their
CANADA AIR LINE,
extending from
CANFIELD TO FORT ERIE,
a distance of about
FORTY-FOUR MILES.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of GEORGE LOWE REID, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after 10th July, and sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Fourth Division Air Line," addressed to the undersigned, will be received to the 24th July.
JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer, &c.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, May 27, 1871.

OFFICE A. C. S., WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H.,
June 24, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. July 25, 1871, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during six months, commencing Aug. 3, 1871. Information as to condition, quality of Beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
CHARLES E. L. B. DAVIS,
First Lieutenant Corps Engineers, A. C. S.

DIVIDENDS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, 1871, and opened at 10 A. M. on 3d day of July, 1871.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY
DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.
HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMpany are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
BOSTON, June 25, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the Banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.
INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.
Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been this day declared, payable 1st July. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

EDWARD ROWE, Pres. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cash.
GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK,
June 24, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on the 1st of July next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold coin, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 14 Devonshire-street, Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings o the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all tax, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 24 until July 3.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.
Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared from the earnings of the current six months, (free from all tax,) payable July 1.
The transfer-book will remain closed until that date.
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 3, 1871.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. — A semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of all tax, was this day declared by the Directors, payable on and after July 1, until which time the transfer-books will remain closed.
GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until that day.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

MUTUAL BANK, NO. 750 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DEclared a Dividend of Three and One half per Cent. on the capital stock, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the first of July next.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on that date at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 393 Canal-st.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the State of Florida, issued in aid of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway. Holders of more than twenty coupons will leave schedules for examination one day before payment.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, prox., until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S
OFFICE, LANSING, June 24, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS MATURING ON Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in Gold at our office, on and after July 1.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF MEMphis, Tenn., due Monday, July 3, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Duluth, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., corner Wall and Nassau sts., on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
DIVIDEND.
The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, will be paid on and after July 17.
Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office:

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE JOLIET AND CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE	Less Government tax.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC FIRST MORTGAGE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FIRST FUNDING ATLANTIC AND GULF CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE, AND CHICAGO SECOND MORTGAGE	Free Government tax.

M. H. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.
A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 21, 1871.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. T. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 5.
Books close June 30, and open on the 6th of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
R. MCCARTEE, Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY,
President.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1871. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 5.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA Fe Railroad Company 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds. Coupons No. 4 due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., New-York, and at the Company's office, No. 30 Franklin-st., Boston.
CHARLES W. PEARCE, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 26, 1871.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers.
B. E. SMITH, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the shareholders, free of taxes, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. J. HUESTIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY, June 15, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July, 1871.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING
ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1871.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of $3 per share has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July proximo.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 3.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold (less the Government tax) at the banking-house of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—On and after this date, the coupons due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.
JUNE 23, 1871.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. WILL PAY on and after July 1, 1871, on presentation of coupons, the interest then due on the gold-bearing bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company dated Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the coupons of the City of Fort Madison, Iowa, compromise bonds will be paid on and after July 1, 1871, at the Central National Bank New-York.
GEO. RUMP, City Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ART SALE.
CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
desirable oil-paintings, being the balance of fine pictures remaining on hand, unavoidably crowded out of our previous popular sales. Also, some very choice contributions of fresh examples from our City artists, comprising, in part,

J. F. Cropsey,	W. L. Sonntag,	Wm. Hart,
A. F. Tait,	L. M. Wiles,	J. C. Wiggins,
	and others.	

ALSO,
for account of whom it may concern, to pay advance and storage, some choice old oil-paintings, including a large picture of Samson and Delilah. The above are now on exhibition and will be positively sold, without reserve, at auction, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 29th and 30th June, 1871, at 12 o'clock each day.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 20 East 21st-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, marble-top tables, pier mirrors, extension table, sofas and chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
120,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL,
At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AMOS STOOKEY, Auctioneer.
FIFTH SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPerty on WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 10 o'clock, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of miscellaneous articles, iron, rope, men's and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, revolvers, hardware, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND LEASE of an old-established lumber yard in this City, with or without the stock. Address J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—A QUARRY PRODUCING RED Slate, which can be manufactured into Red Slate Pencils, paying a handsome profit. Address E. B., No. 1 West 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, jellies and ice-cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Apply at No. 12 University-place, Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant widow woman, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslins done; fluting done by machine; the best of reference; terms moderate. Call or address Mrs. MOORE, No. 309 West 44th-st., near 8th-av., fourth floor, front building.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or child's nurse; she is capable, neat, obliging, and respectful; would take a place in the country. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 16 East 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business, fluting and doing up ladies' muslins in the best style; prefers to go to Newport; best City reference. Apply at No. 210 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer and ironer; can do fluting and all kinds of fine washing and ironing; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; is a good plain seamstress; would take care of older children; good recommendations; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 34 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby or grown children, or as chambermaid and seamstress; country preferred; reference given. Apply at No. 206 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to assist in the washing and ironing, by a very respectable young woman; good general cook; country or City. Best testimonials at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook in all parts; country or City; has the best references and lived in the best families. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SERVANTS.

Employers promptly supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, City or country, at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Established 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl to do cooking or general housework; is a competent, economical and reliable servant; best references given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, fresh breast of milk, would like to take a child to nurse; has good references. Apply at No. 21 Brunswick-st., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best references given. Call at her present employer's, No. 111 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A GOOD reader, offers her society to a lonely invalid lady as companion; good references given and required. Address for a week, M. B., No. 204 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and waiting by a young woman who can be recommended by her present employer. Apply for two days at No. 313 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class cook in a hotel, summer-house or boarding-house; best references given. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and excellent baker. Best City references. Call at No. 211 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, GERman, getting up hot and cold equal to a man cook. Can be seen at her present situation, or at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 158 West 34th-st., from her present employer.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH HOUSEMAID, a situation; has eight years' references from last place. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse; sews on the machine; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF HELP CAN be supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, for City or country, at the magnificent Employment Office, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants for Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., at Simms' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation in a private family; understands English and American cooking; is first-class at bread and pastry; has good reference; country preferred, and can be heard for two days. Address No. 207 5th-st., rear basement.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUAtion; understands the preparing of all kinds of pastries and all duties of hotel or private family. Can be seen at the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, or address Mrs. Davis.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as infant's nurse, or would take the charge of two children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 124 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; would take care of a child, or do light chamber-work; no objection to a short distance in the country. Inquire, between 11 and 5, at No. 116 West 48th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GOOD plain cooking and assist with the washing; would go to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker. Apply at No. 349 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 147 West 28th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant girl; will assist with the washing in a private family; City preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. 142 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant laundress. Can be seen two days at employer's house, No. 10 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and fine washer; the best City reference. Can be seen at 224 West 17th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced man as coachman; understands breaking and training young horses for harness; can give unexceptionable City recommendations. Address COACHMAN, Brewster's Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant married man (no incumbrance) on a gentleman's place or farm; understands farm-work and gardening generally; wife to do general house-work; first-class references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION AS groom and coachman, or as groom only; is capable of taking care of fast horses; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good references given. Call or apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married Englishman on a gentleman's place or farm; understands all branches of farm-work; wife can care for children or do other light work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man of good experience, as coachman and gardener and the general charge of a gentleman's place; can be recommended; careful and competent. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GROOM AND COACHman, a situation; understands his business thoroughly in riding or driving, single, tandem or four-in-hand; first-class City reference; married; one child. Address P. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a competent, reliable man, in City or country; willing and obliging; first-class references. Address COACHMAN, Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a respectable young man; single; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 65 Madison-av., corner of 27th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROFESsional French man cook a situation; can get up hot and cold in first-class style. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; has lived with the best of families in this City; can produce satisfactory reference. Call or address at No. 8 East 31st., this week.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A COMPEtent, practical man, with best of City reference as to capability, a situation; single. Call or address J. S., No. 36 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged English Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to country for Summer; has six years' good City reference from last employer, who has sold out. Address A. B. C., private stable, No. 29 West 44th-st.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION.—GIRLS WANTED FOR EXcellent situations in City or country, such as cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, house-workers; girls lately landed, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PAPER HANGINGS.—WANTED—A traveling salesman, familiar with the trade of the New-England States, to sell paper hangings by sample for a manufacturing house. Address, with reference L. P., Post-office Box No. 6,798.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND WELL recommended Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress. Call after 9 o'clock, at No. 313 West 32d-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Parthia, Saturday, July 1
China, Wednesday, July 5	Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 22
Java, Wednesday, July 19	Siberia, Tuesday, July 25
Russia, Wednesday, July 26	Calabria, Saturday, July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.
Return Tickets..............$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets..............$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSEAU	Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Aug. 12.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..............$140 | Second Cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Dorian	Wed., June 28
Australia	Sat., July 8	Assyria	Wed., July 5
Britannia	Sat., July 15	Dacian	Wed., July 12
Europa	Sat., July 22	Iowa	Wed., July 19
India	Sat., July 29	Alexandria	Wed., July 26
Columbia	Sat., Aug. 5	Caledonia	Wed., Aug. 2

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..............July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............July 26, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.
NEMESIS.....Thursday, July 13, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, July 8, at 9½ A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency: steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Malta	June 13	Aleppo	July 8
Tripoli	June 27	Tripoli	Aug. 1

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 30. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..............July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............July 6
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau). July 13

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail July 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..............Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, July 27

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. T. STEWART,	A. OAKEY HALL,
WM. M. TWEED,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT,	PETER B. SWEENY,
CHAS. A. LAMONT,	LEVI P. MORTON,
JAS. F. D. LANIER,	HUGH SMITH,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,	WM. T. BLODGETT,
WM. B. DUNCAN,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,	JOSE F. NAVARRO,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY,	HENRY SMITH,
WM. R. TRAVERS,	EDWARD B. WESLEY,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
RICH. B. CONNOLLY,	JOHN T. JOHNSTON,
HENRY HILTON.	

HENRY HILTON,
President.
HUGH SMITH,
Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned, Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions, give public notice for and on behalf of the directors of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:

At the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

At the banking-house of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, No. 31 Union-square.

The Company is authorized to construct two viaduct railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting-point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the Company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.

The terms of subscription will be as follows:

TEN per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.

Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway on all installments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription-books shall be opened.

The Company reserves the right to close the subscription-books at any time after the 29th day of July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.

For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be closed on and after the 30th day of June, and remain closed until further notice.
M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.

Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, B. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN

8 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS.

AT PRESENT PRICES, THESE BONDS AFFORD a good security and larger interest than any Bonds on finished roads now offered in our market.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, LONDON.

CHOICE SECURITIES.

Illinois Registered 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri County 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Kansas School 10 per Cent. Bonds.

And other safe and reliable investments, payable in this City. For sale (below par) by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
CHRIS. GWYER,	PETER J. SHULTS,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	CROWELL ADAMS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
C. STEPHENS,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
MATT. BLOODGOOD,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
JAMES S. LEWIS,	WM. C. MILLER,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	WM. B. AITKEN,
HENRY DAVID,	JOHN ADAMS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was re-elected President.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD FUNDING NOTICE.—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company are now ready to fund the coupons from their first Mortgage Bonds, that mature November 1870, May 1871, November 1871, and May 1872, in accordance with the terms of their agreement with the bondholders. The certificates are now ready to be exchanged and are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, where holders are respectfully asked to call, and surrender their coupons and receive certificates. The coupons will be deposited in said bank and held by them in trust for the holders of said certificates.
SAM. TATE, President,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY....$45,719,317
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY..............892,000
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES offer loans on security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, in sums from $5,000 to $25,000. No application will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

NOTICE.

The following Securities were stolen from the safe of the subscribers, on the night of the 14th inst. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same:

One $1,000 Chicago and North-western Railroad, first mortgage bond, No. 4,866; interest due August and February.

Four $1,000 first mortgage bonds of Montgomery and Erie Railroad Company, Nos. 1, 4, 14, 15.

Two $1,000 second mortgage bonds of Montgomery and Erie Railway Company, Nos. 28, 42.

Ten $500 bonds of the Town of Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., Nos. 240, 241, 242, 185, 199, 189, 263, 204, 205, 206.

Twenty $100 bonds of the Town of Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., Nos. 4, 5, 7, 32, 34, 41, 42, 43, 45, 48, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 54, 55, 56.

$500 reward is offered for the Securities and detection of the thieves by R. M. VAIL & CO.
GOSHEN, N. Y., June 17, 1871.

BIDS

For $500,000 Ten per cent., twenty years, St. Joseph, Mo., City Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually in New-York, will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of July next.

The bids will be received, either for the whole or for any less amount, to be delivered monthly.

Fifty thousand dollars in bonds will be delivered July 15, and the balance as fast as money is wanted for the construction of the bridge, not to exceed $75,000 per month.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
I. G. KAPPNER,
Treasurer St. Joseph Bridge Building Company,
St. Joseph, Mo.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
May 30, 1871.

AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors, held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 29, 1871, the following were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

Josiah Lane,	J. Auchincloss,	John Bryan,
W. Whitewright,	Oliver S. Carter,	E. H. R. Lyman,
R. M. Blatchford,	Wm. Barton,	R. W. Bleecker,
Caleb Swan,	O. H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Thomas W. Gale,	J. B. Johnston,	H. C. Van Vorst,
W. Blackstone,	Sidney Brooks,	E. A. Whittemore,
Acton Civill,	Henry Parish,	John B. Snook.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, R. W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS FOR THE transfer of Registered Bonds will be closed on WEDNESDAY, June 14, and reopened on SATURDAY, July 1.

Payment of interest on Registered Bonds will be made by mailing from this office on the 1st day of July, to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a check to his or her order for dividend due, free of tax, and payable in gold coin.

Coupons due July 1 will paid on presentation on and after that date at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York.
A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Comptroller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 28th inst. and reopened on July 8. All assents to the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be on the stock as held at the time the books are closed.
SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman of Committee.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

THE THIRTIETH-ST. OFFICES OF this Company will be removed to the new depot, at 42d-st., for business, on the morning of SATURDAY, July 1. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-Pres.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON was dissolved April 15. The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-room, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., by RAVEN & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—MARGARET WIMMER, plaintiff, against HARRIET ANN MILLER and CHARLES R. MILLER, her husband, Dennis McNamara and Rosanna McNamara, his wife, defendants—Summons for Relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above-named.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 6, 1871.
JOHN C. SCHENCK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je28-law6wW*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN EXTRA FINE PAIR OF ROAD HORSES FOR SALE—Just from the country; Hambletonian stock; dark browns, seven years old, sixteen hands; fine style and action, double or single, and can step in about three minutes together; must be seen to be appreciated. Call at private stable, No. 140 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES; ONE SINgle, 15¾ hands, very stylish, six years old; one pony team, 15 hands, fast and pretty, (with wagon and harness,) seven years old, together or separate; all bays; lot of wagons, new and second-hand. At No. 215 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME AND strong light chestnut mare, six years old, 15 hands 2 inches; is perfect under the saddle and in single and double harness; sound in every respect. Apply at Boulevard Stables, No. 155 West 50th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDSOME Canadian ponies; stylish and very fast drivers; fourteen hands, five years old; warranted sound, kind and true; suitable for a lady or boy; will be sold separate. Inquire at No. 89 King-st.

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—SEVen years old; warranted sound, kind and true, without fault or trick; is warranted safe for child five years old in saddle or harness; one of the finest ever imported. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF young black horses, warranted sound and kind; stylish Brewster phaeton, shifting seat. To be seen at stable No. 134 West 49th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 17 WAverley-place, near Broadway, well-furnished front and back parlor; also other furnished rooms, to a married couple or single gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable terms; house first-class.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River-terrace. Reference required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms, with superior board, for gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen rooming together; Summer prices; references required.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, with or without board. Also large rooms with board for two at $13 and $15. 241 West 14th-st.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let with large closets and bath-room attached; terms moderate. Call at No. 36 West 24th-st.

NO. 48 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN University-place and 5th-av.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for one or two gentlemen, at No. 226 Thompson-st., third door south of Amity.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms, with are without board, to gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY.

The Harrington House, recently built, and now furnishing by A. T. Stewart & Co. and De Graaf & Taylor, ready for guests July 1. Large rooms, fine views, generous table, spring water, gas, baths, and every comfort and convenience. Hotel on a hill-top, two minutes from Demarest Station, between Englewood and Norwood, in full sight of the western slope of the Palisades; stabling for horses; beautiful drives; location pre-eminently healthy; terms moderate; access by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, Chambers-st. New-York office, Room No. 3, No. 27 Park-place.
ANTHONY & KENNEDY, Proprietors.

LAKE MOHAWK.

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN RESORT.

This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board, $10 to $18 per week.

For particulars address LAKE MOHAWK HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.
ALBERT K. SMILEY,
Proprietor.

ROSELD COTTAGE,

DEAL, N. J.

Those in search of a delightful cool resort for the Summer will find all they can desire at Roseld Cottage. The house is charmingly situated, commanding a fine view of the ocean, affording the guests the pleasure of bathing and driving, and within a short distance of Long Branch. Stage from cottage connects with trains from and to New-York. For further particulars address to S. W. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor, Post-office Box No. 109 Long Branch, N. J.

THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE,

In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.
S. H. MOSELEY,
Former partner Brevoort House.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Is now open for the reception of guests.
J. B. VAN OSTEN,
Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE, ALburgh Springs, Vt., will be opened for the reception of guests, June 10, 1871. This house (which incloses in its grounds the principal Springs) is located near the banks of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, sixteen miles north from St. Albans. The facilities for boating, shooting and fishing render this region peculiarly attractive to artists, sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The proprietor has made arrangements with the favorite excursion steamer *A. Williams* to make excursion trips among the beautiful islands in the vicinity, or to Plattsburg and the Great Ausable Chasm twice a week if parties so desire. These Lithia and Sulphur Springs cure rheumatism, gravel, dyspepsia, gout, kidney and liver complaints, scrofula and all skin diseases and derangements of the blood, and are now esteemed by the medical profession as the most valuable in point of medicinal and curative properties in America. D. S. CUTTING, Manager, of whom rooms may be engaged in advance.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—Charming Summer resort in the mountains; coaches connect at Monroe with Erie Railway from foot Chambers and 23d sts.; terms low; short distance from New-York; excursion tickets, $2.
J. PATTERSON.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

TOWER HILL HOUSE—NARRAGANsett Heights, Narragansett, R. I. This new and first-class house will open July 3.
A. PARKER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING.—FAMILY, OR A PARTY OF six persons desiring good country board, can be accommodated at a farm-house, two hours' ride from the City; fine views, drives, fishing, sailing, &c.; five minutes' walk to railroad depot; terms reasonable. Address or apply to Mr. ELIPHALET W. SMITH, Huntington, Long Island; or to Mr. G. D. HENDRICKSON, 11 Frankfort-st., New-York, third floor.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A pleasant farm residence near the Hudson, eighty miles from the City; communicating daily by evening boat; house on high ground, well shaded and in the midst of charming scenery; good table and moderate terms; references exchanged. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be open for Summer boarders July 3. Good accommodations for families with children. Large shady grounds. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack College, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR EIGHT OR ten adults at a farm-house in Westchester County; three hours from New-York; good table, pleasant rooms, fine shades and drives; terms $8 50 per week. Call at No. 112 Waverley-place on Thursday, June 29, from 11 to 3 P. M.

TWO OR THREE TEACHERS, OR other adults, willing to occupy a pleasant front chamber, can find a good country home for $6 50 per week. Call at No. 112 Waverley-place on Thursday, June 29, from 11 until 3 P. M.

ASTORIA.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant, airy rooms, house standing high, and table choice, will please address, for July, Box No. 184 Astoria, Long Island. Gentlemen will find the access easy and frequent by boat or cars.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—Newly-furnished handsome rooms, best French and American table. Terms $10 to $15. Boats from Peck-slip and 11th-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMmer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased,
ja17-law6mW*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

AN IMMENSE HIT!
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.

"A most powerful play. The scenes cannot be surpassed for intensity of action and rapidity of effect."—*Herald*.

"The house was crowded, and everybody was delighted."—*World*.

"The piece was an unqualified success, and the immense applause bestowed by a large audience was well deserved."—*Times*.

"A most enjoyable performance; admirable in every way."—*Star*.

"A hit. The audiences are large, the applause hearty and the piece a perfect success."—*Telegram*.

"The best production in years."—*Evening Post*.

"Not to have seen 'The Long Strike,' at Wallack's, is to have missed a delightful treat."—*Standard*.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THRILLING TABLEAUS, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.
In preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
By DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled
ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Will be presented Boucicault's Irish drama,
COLLEEN BAWN,
OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

JOHN COLLINS as MYLES NACOPPALEEN, with songs CRUISKEEN LAWN and WIDOW MACHREE. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH (his original part) as DANNY MAN. Miss EMMA HOWSON, with songs, as EILY O'CONNOR. New scenery by VOEGTLIN. New overture by Signor OPERTI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS.

EVERY EVENING. MATINEE, SATURDAY, July 1, at 2.	KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

In preparation,
UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Matinee performance on THURSDAY, June 29, for the benefit of the family of the deceased DAN SYMONS, on which occasion Mrs. James A. Oates, Miss Blanche De Bar, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. Neil Warner, and a host of volunteers will appear.

ANNUAL FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE MARINERS' FAMILY ASYLUM, STATEN ISLAND.—The ladies will be pleased to welcome their friends on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of June, at the Home, Staten Island, entrance on Vanderbilt-av. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M.

N. B.—The anniversary exercises will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, on which occasion there will be speaking and a musical entertainment.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Oriental Savings Bank,

No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and Mondays and Saturdays until 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED AT ANY TIME IN THE YEAR BEGINS DRAWING INTEREST FIRST DAY OF THE NEXT MONTH, AND SO DOES *NOT* REMAIN WITHOUT EARNINGS UNTIL CERTAIN "QUARTER DAYS."

DEPOSITS IN JULY, MADE BEFORE THE 21ST OF THE MONTH, WILL RECEIVE INTEREST AS IF THEY HAD BEEN MADE IN JUNE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND OVER, PAYABLE JULY 1 AND JAN. 1.

Money subject to check at sight—(our checks pass through the Clearing-house)—receives interest from date of deposit at rate of *Four per cent.*

Drafts on Europe Sold.

TRUSTEES:

ALANSON T. BRIGGS, JOHN F. COOK, D. D. EARLE, JOHN GAYNOR, MICHAEL HEALY, SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, MANNING MERRILL, JAMES MURPHY, C. L. NORTH, SIMON ROSSMAN, GEORGE C. SCHOFIELD, STEPHEN D. TUCKER, WM. M. TWEED, JR., MAURICE J. WALSH, JACOB A. WESTERVELT.

TRUSTEES WHO ARE OFFICERS:

MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, WM. P. BUCKMASTER, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor; EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 & 3 Third-av., N. Y., *opposite Cooper Institute*.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

By direction of the Trustees of this Institution, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after July 19, 1871:

ALSO, an EXTRA DIVIDEND, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum, from accumulated profits, being, together, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.

Dividends not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1st.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF JULY,—*and not later*,—will be allowed Interest from the 1st of July.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
ISAAC T. SMITH, *President*.
T. W. LILLIE, *Secretary*.

1871.—JULY INTEREST. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Friday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 17.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums, from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now, or on July 1, will draw interest from that date.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 17.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS,

NO. 20 UNION-PLACE,
Corner of East 15th-st.

Dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1871, will be payable June 17, 1871, viz.: At rates of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All interest not called for will be added to the depositor's account, and will draw interest the same as a deposit of July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD,
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary. President.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th day of July.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1871, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..............$3,818,867 65

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest from date of deposit.
Send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
OF THE SUMMER SEASON,
and LAST NIGHTS of
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as the
MAN
O'
AIRLIE.

LAST MATINEE but ONE on SATURDAY, at 1½.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 3 and 4,
LAST PERFORMANCES of the MAN O' AIRLIE,
and close of the season.

LAST MATINEE, FOURTH OF JULY DAY, at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,
DELMONICO'S;
OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON.
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH OLD-FASHIONED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.
MATINEE of DELMONICO'S, SATURDAY at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE
FOX & DENIER
PANTOMIME TROUPE,
who will appear in
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,

EVERY AFTERNOON at 2.

EVERY EVENING at 8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL.

No. 585 Broadway.
FOR A SHORT SEASON.
THE CITY OF PARIS.

This wonderful production of French skill is not a panorama but a topographical view of all the monuments, boulevards, streets, &c., being fully delineated in zinc, and covering a surface of 400 feet, and over 40,000 buildings.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled Orchestra,
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

PAYN AGAINST WESTON.
4TH JULY AT THE RINK.
See small bills, &c. Admission, 25c.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

The MARY POWELL will make a trip down the Bay and around Staten Island from 34th-st. at 10:45, and Vestry-st. at 11.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MEETINGS.

A CALL.

All Christians, purity-loving Masons and Temperance men who desire to see the sale of the Peoples' College Lots, at Altoona, on the 29th inst., a success, are requested to attend a mass-meeting at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

Brethren arouse, this is an important matter.
GEORGE H. HICK,
National Grand Sire of G. S. and D. of S.

FOURTH OF JULY.

GRAND CELEBRATION

OF THE
FOURTH OF JULY.
EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS,
Manufactured expressly for
PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS,
BY
DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 24, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th....10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th......2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 28th. 11:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 28th 3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 29th...12:00 M.	Thursday, 29th....4:00 P. M.
Friday, 30th.........3:00 P. M.	Saturday, July 1 6:45 A. M.
Saturday, July 1....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, July 1 6:30 P. M.
Sunday, July 2.....7:15 A. M.	Sunday, July 2. 3:30 P. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 25th.......3 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th.........10 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th...4 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th...11 A. M.
Thursday, 29th.......3 P. M.	Thursday, 29th.........6 A. M.
	Friday, 30th......6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. The fastest elegant river steamers in the world, from new depot, Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Passage less rate than by any other route. Passengers for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 6 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:30 and 27th-st. at 2:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

THE YACHT RACE.

Annual Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Yesterday.

A Brilliant Display in the Harbor—The Dauntless, the Madeleine, the Gracie, the Addie, the Kaiser Wilhelm I., the Alert, the Maud and the Wm. T. Lee the Winners.

The picture presented in New-York Bay, yesterday, by the Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta, though by no means a novel spectacle, was none the less brilliant by reason of repetition. The day was as bright, as beautiful and as balmy as the most fastidious could have well desired; indeed, the sky seemed peculiarly ethereal, the sun appeared to shine with unwonted radiance, and the wind, which was westerly early in the morning, but veered to the southward before 11 o'clock, was as propitious as the most enthusiastic yachtsman could have asked for. The assembling of the yachts at the different rendezvous, the graceful sweep of the trim cutters as they rounded to at the stake-boat and took their position in line, the shivering of the glistening sails as the yachts bowed grandly to the surge of the sea, the bright glow of sunshine on the snow-white canvas, the sparkling spray gleaming in the light like so many millions of diamonds, are scenes so often described as to become familiar to all, yet it is a spectacle one never tires of beholding, and one that is beyond question incomparably brilliant. The regatta was by far one of the grandest ever witnessed in either American or foreign waters, as there were more exciting dual contests between the noted flyers than has ever before transpired in one continued race. The course sailed over, as given in the TIMES of Tuesday, was strictly adhered to, and not the slightest mistake or misunderstanding occurred to mar the interest in the contest.

THE START.

When the first gun was fired from the judges' boat, which was the signal to prepare to start, the positions of the different yachts were as follows, commencing with the nearest yacht to the Long Island shore, near Bay Ridge: *Alice*, *Tarolinta*, *Tidal Wave*, *Fleetwing*, *Fleur de Lis*, *Madeleine*, *Wanderer*, *Sappho*, *Dauntless* and the *Columbia*, in the line assigned to the schooners; the *Onward*, *Sophia*, *Qui Vive*, *Kaiser Wilhelm I.*, *Muskodeed*, *Alert*, *Daphne*, *Mystery*, *Kate*, *Addie*, *Gracie*, *Vixen*, *Ada*, *Restless*, *Nettie B.*, *Nancy* and *Flying Cloud*, in line allotted for the first and second-class sloops; and the *Apollo*, *Eclipse*, *Sappho*, *Matilda*, *Jeannette*, *Bella*, *Flyaway*, *Aquatia*, *Maud*, and *Susie* in the line of the third-class sloops. At 11:34 o'clock the second gun, the signal for schooners to start, was given. The *Fleur de Lis* was the first to get away, and was followed by the *Madeleine*, *Wanderer*, *Dauntless*, *Tidal Wave*, *Tarolinta*, *Sappho*, *Fleetwing*, *Alice* and *Columbia*, in the order mentioned. The *Sappho* at once stood on the starboard tack toward the Long Island shore, while her companions all bore off toward Staten Island, close hauled on the port tack. The management of the *Sappho* in this clever manœuvre evinced an admirable display of yacht craft, as she was enabled thereby to make a very long reach on the next tack, almost to within a dozen fathoms of Fort Wadsworth. At 11:42 o'clock the gun for the start of the first and second-class sloops was fired. The *Nettie B.* was the first to fill, and moved off gallantly with the *Ada*, *Nancy*, *Vixen*, *Alert*, *Kaiser Wilhelm I.*, *Daphne*, *Gracie*, *Restless*, *Kate*, *Addie*, *Dudley*, *Mystery*, *Mary*, *Qui Vive* and *Flying Cloud* following in the order named in *Nettie's* wake. The last gun, which was the signal for the start of the open yachts, was given at 11:44 o'clock, and was first answered by the filling of the sail of the *Jeannette*, then the *Maud*, the *Simpson*, *Aquatia*, *Flyaway*, *Eclipse*, *Bella*, *Apollo*, *Wm. T. Lee*, *Sappho*, *Matilda* and *Susie*. The yachts were now all under way beating down the Bay under a moderately stiff breeze toward Sandy Hook and the Light-ship. While the *Sappho* was on her second and long tack toward Fort Wadsworth, the *Alice*, leading all the schooners on the port tack toward Fort Lafayette, was closely followed by the *Columbia* and *Dauntless*. Passing through the Narrows the *Dauntless* head-reached and passed the *Columbia*, while a sudden spurt seemed to force the *Madeleine* ahead of the *Alice* a few fathoms and give the former vessel the lead. At this juncture the *Tidal Wave* made a desperate attempt for position, and bounding past the *Dauntless*, *Wanderer*, *Columbia* and *Alice*, bore down nobly upon the *Madeleine*, and though she fought hard was unable to work to the windward of the Brooklyn Commodore's handsome little yacht.

AT THE NARROWS.

In passing through the Narrows the contests between the yachts were very exciting. They came bounding along by pairs, one just sufficiently in the lead of the other to give the most intense interest to the scene. The struggle between the *Dauntless* and *Columbia* was a gallant affair; and it was noticed even then by all that Mr. BENNETT had no mean competitor in the *Columbia*—a fact which he himself discovered before the race was concluded. Again the effort was made, coming through the Narrows, by the *Alice* to conquer the *Madeleine*. She gained slightly upon the *Madeleine* and worked to windward of her, but on the next tack the *Madeleine* recovered her lost ground, followed by the *Sappho*, whose cleverness in the outset had by this time placed her among the leading yachts. The first and second-class sloops coming through the Narrows were led by the *Kaiser Wilhelm I.* followed by the *Gracie*, the *Vixen* and the *Alert*. These yachts were so very far in the lead of the remaining sloops as to make it impossible even with an excellent marine glass to distinguish the order of the others by their numbers on their mainsails. Bowling along on the port tack, past the lower quarantine, the *Madeleine* by this time led the regatta at least a mile, followed by the *Alice*, who was gradually being overhauled by both the *Tidal Wave* and the *Dauntless*, the latter vessel gaining rapidly on the *Tidal Wave*, while the *Alice* appeared to continually lose her headway. The brush at the lower quarantine between the *Dauntless* and the *Tidal Wave* was very exciting, and was long and hotly contested. It was decidedly one of the most spirited efforts made during the race, and elicited the applause of the multitudes who crowded the large steamers as the *Dauntless* bounded ahead of her antagonist. Arriving off buoy No. 9, the *Madeleine* still led the squadron, followed by the famous yacht *Dreadnaught*, (not in the race,) and the little yacht of Commodore VOORHIS, gave proof that she was in no wise inferior to Capt. SAMUELS' flyer. The yachts now bore to the eastward of the South-west Spit, the leading yachts following by twos, with the exception of the *Madeleine*, which had maintained steadily the wide gap she had made between all her adversaries. The following is the order and the time as the yachts rounded the South-west Spit, as taken on the judges' boat:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Madeline, schr.	1	52	00	Wanderer, schr.	2	10	00
Dauntless, schr.	1	55	30	Fleetwing, schr.	2	15	00
Tidal Wave, schr.	1	59	45	Fleur de Lis, schr.	dis.		
Columbia, schr.	2	02	00	Gracie, sloop	2	46	30
Sappho, schr.	2	03	45	Kaiser Wilhelm, sl.	2	52	30
Alice, schr.	2	06	15	Alert, sloop	2	55	30
Tarolinta, schr.	2	09	00				

The remaining yachts were so far astern when the foremost passed the South-west Spit as to be undistinguishable. The appearance of the *Dauntless* as she bore up to the South-west Spit, the trim of her sheets, the graceful set of her immense sails, and the lifting of the clews of her topsails pointed right up into the wind, displayed a knowledge of yacht-craft that was only equaled by the able management of the taut rakish-looking *Sappho*, who followed so close on her heels. During the entire race the management of the *Dauntless*, the *Sappho*, the *Madeleine*, the *Columbia* and the *Wanderer* was commented upon continually, as being almost perfect. When they rounded the South-west Spit buoy the scene was truly superb, and was fully appreciated by other than nautical eyes. The sails of the yachts named could not have been better trimmed, and the clews of all the top-sails gently rising and falling, showed not only that they were as close up into the wind as it was possible for them to get without shaking, but that they had experienced helmsmen aboard. After the sounding of the South-west Spit the *Dauntless* seemed to exert redoubled energy, if increase of effort were possible, when every sail was as taut as a drum head, every sheet dead aft, and the foam boiling like a cauldron under beautiful her bows. It was but a second, the struggle which the *Dauntless* made with the *Madeleine*, and in that second the excitement surpassed the combined enthusiasm manifested during the whole race as she opened out ahead, and revealed her black hull gliding rapidly over the surface of the water toward the Outer Bar buoy, the turning point of the sloops. The judges' boat here hove to to await the arrival of the sloops, three of which, the *Gracie*, *Kaiser Wilhelm* and *Addie*—the latter having passed the *Alert* on the stretch from the South-west Spit—came bowling along close upon the wake of the *Fletcher*.

AT THE OUTER BAR BUOY.

The following is the time and order in which they rounded the buoy, and ran off before the wind on the homestretch:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Gracie	2	46	30	Ada	3	20	00
Kaiser Wilhelm	2	52	30	Muskodeed	3	29	00
Addie	2	54	30	Flying Cloud	3	30	00
Qui Vive	2	56	30	Nancy	3	30	00
Alert	2	58	45	Mystery	3	31	00
Vixen	3	01	45	Sapho	3	33	30

While rounding the spit, the topmast stays of the *Qui Vive* gave way, and the topmast went by the board; but the pretty little sloop held her position of fourth boat for some time notwithstanding the mishap. The wreck of the topmast and the gaff topsail were gathered in as speedily as possible. In time, however, running down before the wind, with the booms guyed out, the loss of the sail began to tell on the *Qui Vive*, and off the lower quarantine she was passed by the faster sloops of her class. When the last of the sloops had rounded the Outer Bar buoy, the leading schooners were abreast of Sandy Hook. The breeze now began to freshen as it swept in from the broad ocean, and the larger vessels, like the *Dauntless*, the *Columbia* and the *Sappho*, began to feel its benefits. The *Wanderer* was compelled to take in her forward main gaff topsails, while the *Alice*, a smaller vessel by far, and heading up far better, boldly held on to her canvas as the two yachts bowled along abreast of each other. The *Madeleine* clung to the *Dauntless* with a persistency that was really astonishing, and no effort that the latter vessel could make seemed sufficient to shake her off. These two vessels were now in the lead, and were about two miles to the northward and westward of the light-ship, the turning point for the schooner yachts. It was here that the *Dauntless* really made her greatest and crowning effort. She worked steadily to the windward of the *Madeleine*, and finally, as if by one bold, sudden plunge, forged ahead and took the lead for the light-ship. At the same time a spirited contest was witnessed between the *Sappho* and the *Columbia*, but the *Columbia* being better able to hold her wind at a point closer than the *Sappho*, who seemed encumbered by balloon sails that were not drawing, gained the advantage, and followed close upon the stern of the *Madeleine*. It now became evident, as the wind increased and the large schooners worked well out to sea, that smooth water ought not to have any temptations for them, as they decreased the distance at every blast, and drew up rapidly upon the smaller flyers, who were staggering under a cloud of light kites that buried their lee scuppers far under, and had the race been prolonged to any length outside, the *Dauntless*, the *Sappho*, the *Columbia* and the *Wanderer* would have had to test their metal with none but themselves.

At precisely 2 o'clock 56 minutes and 30 seconds the first yacht rounded the light-ship, and when it was discovered that it was the gallant *Dauntless* the air was rent with the enthusiastic shouts of the crowds upon the steamers, and the everlasting blowing of a myriad of steam-whistles.

AT THE LIGHT-SHIP.

The order and time in which the schooners passed the light-ship, as taken at the judges' boat, is as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	2	56	30	Tidal Wave	3	11	30
Madeleine	3	00	15	Tarolinta	3	15	30
Columbia	3	01	15	Fleetwing	3	17	30
Sappho	3	03	55	Alice	3	18	45
Wanderer	3	07	45	Fleur de Lis	Dist.		

As the yachts severally rounded the light-ship, eased off their sheets, threw out their light kites and balloon sails to the breeze, and stood off dead before the wind on the homestretch, the picture was a superb one. The *Dauntless* leading splendidly, with every stitch that could be crowded upon her, reared and plunged into the foaming water as she came bounding down toward the *Fletcher*, followed by the *Madeleine*, *Columbia* and *Sappho*, each evidently endeavoring to discover the utmost amount of duck that could be crowded upon pine sticks without taking them out of their steps. Under the additional sail, as piece after piece was crowded upon the leading yachts, they actually seemed like frightened sea-birds, and one could almost fancy that he could hear the screech of the gull as they swept past with a velocity that was truly astonishing. That the *Dauntless* was to be the winner of the race was now almost a foregone conclusion, notwithstanding she lost some headway soon after rounding the light-ship, in consequence of the parting of her staysail sheets, which necessitated the furling of the sail. The *Madeleine* and *Columbia*, after leaving the light-ship, hung to each other's bows with great stubbornness; yet the former vessel, though not carrying by many yards the spread of canvas of the *Madeleine*, at last moved slowly to the front, at first at a pace scarcely perceptible, so great was the rapidity of the contestants. As the yachts stood up the Bay and the breeze momentarily increased, it seemed only to incite them to crowd sail upon sail upon their already almost smothered hulls; in fact bowling over the course wing and wing, the booms guyed out to their utmost limit, their stays bending under the weight of enormous balloon stay-sails, lug fore-sails, jib top-sails, balloon top-sails, and the masts creaking and groaning with the strain upon them, it was only a wonder that hemp and pitch lime could withstand the fearful pressure. The *Wanderer* was particularly noticeable as she sped along under an enormous pressure of canvas—the largest probably of any yacht afloat—and as she shot ahead as it were by spasmodic bounds, every eye was upon her, as the chances became apparent if the wind held that either she or the noble *Sappho* would seize the laurels already considered in the grasp of the *Dauntless*. Passing the West Bank buoys the *Dauntless* led by half a mile, while the *Columbia* and *Madeleine*, with hardly a fathom's difference between them, passed the last buoy of the Bank, followed very closely by the *Sappho* and the *Wanderer*, the *Tidal Wave*, *Tarolinta*, *Fleetwing*, and the *Alice* and *Fleur de Lis* away astern. Though many brave attempts were made by the several yachts on the last part of the home run to change their positions, and many exciting little contests of momentary duration resulted therefrom, the order of the first four yachts as they passed the last of the West Bank buoys was not altered. The scene on both sides of the Bay was a very picturesque one as the yachts passed up, and were greeted by the thousands who had assembled on shore to witness the superb spectacle.

THE HOME STAKE-BOAT.

At exactly 4 o'clock and 38 minutes and 40 seconds, the first boat and the winner of the race, passed to eastward of the home stake-boat at Bay Ridge. The following is the time and order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	4	38	40	Tidal Wave	4	52	00
Columbia	4	41	50	Tarolinta	4	59	30
Madeleine	4	43	10	Fleetwing	5	00	45
Sappho	4	47	15	Alice	5	04	00
Wanderer	4	48	40	Fleur de Lis	5	15	00

The *Fleur de Lis*, after rounding the light-ship seems to have made up her loss before the wind most nobly, as she was completely distanced by the other yachts up to that point.

The following is the order and time of the sloops as they passed the home stake-boat:

FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Gracie	4	00	49	Kate	4	37	16
Addie	4	16	33	Mary	5	00	27
Vixen	4	25	16				

SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Kaiser Wilhelm I.	4	18	03	Nancy	5	01	34
Alert	4	22	15	Sophia	5	02	27
Daphne	4	22	17	Muskodeed	5	05	03
Qui Vive	4	30	45	Mystery	5	05	15
Onward	4	31	20	Flying Cloud	5	06	11
Ada	4	54	00				

THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Maud	3	37	29	Susie	3	57	40
Flyaway	3	41	25	Eclipse	4	11	44
Jeannette	3	43	27	Apollo	4	32	38
W. T. Lee	3	47	43				

JUDGES' DECISION

The *Dauntless* wins the Club officers' schooner prize, without allowance of time.

The Club union prize for schooners is taken by the *Madeline*, who beat the *Columbia* on time allowance 3 seconds.

The *Gracie*, of the first-class sloops, takes the Club officers' and the union prizes—the latter with time allowance.

The Club prize is taken by the *Addie*, beating the *Kate* 14 minutes 4 seconds, with time allowed.

The Club officers' prize for second-class sloops is won by the *Kaiser Wilhelm*, as first boat in her class, without allowance of time.

Club and union prizes are won by the *Alert*, with allowance of time.

The *Maud* takes the Club officers' prize as the first boat of her class in; the union prize on time allowance. The *William T. Lee* takes the Club prize for sloops of the third class.

The spectacle which surrounded the yachts and attended them throughout the race was almost as attractive as the regatta itself. The water was literally swarming with every species of naval architecture, from the massive ocean steamer to the diminutive "dinky," all crowded to suffocation with excited throngs, eager to witness every feature in the great nautical pageant. The Brooklyn Yacht Club's steamer *In Time*, the *Josephine*, with members of the Clubs and their ladies, (the latter so crowded that the hurricane deck had to be supported,) the *Seawanhaka*, the *Magenta*, the *New Champion*, the *Pleasant Valley* and the *Boardman* were all on the ground. The tug *Echo*, with the sinecures from the City Hall, followed by another lot of sinecures under Marshal TOOKER, were noticed particularly. The arrangements for the race were admirable and reflect great credit on the Regatta Committee of the Brooklyn Club. The judges' boat, the *Wm. Fletcher*, was splendidly handled and gave all aboard an excellent opportunity to witness all the features of the race. Among the judges the members of the Press are peculiarly indebted to the kindness of M. M. VAN DYKE and ALONZO SLOTE, Esqs., for information furnished. In conclusion, the race, as a success, exceeded by far the most ardent expectations of the most sanguine.

Proposed Reception to the New-York Squadron at Cape Island.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., June 27.—A letter from L. P. ASHMEAD, of the Regatta Committee, to Mr. CAKE, of Congress Hall, accepts the offer for a reception of the members of the New-York Yacht Squadron, on the evening of the 3d of July, to take place at Congress Hall, and returns thanks for the proffer. He states that he has written to Commodore BENNETT, that Commodore EMMONS, with other officers of the Navy, and the Regatta Committee will welcome the members of the yacht squadron at the reception on that evening. The United States steamer *Pinta*, Capt. MCNAIR, has been placed at the disposal of the Regatta Committee, and will leave Philadelphia on Saturday morning, reaching here the same evening. The New-York squadron will arrive on the morning of the 2d of July, in a fleet, and the spectacle from the Island will, no doubt, be very fine. They will fire a salute, and the Committee's steamer will respond. The regatta ball will be held at the Stockton House, on the evening of the Fourth. The prizes to be awarded are now on exhibition in Philadelphia, and will be brought down on the steamer *Pinta* on Saturday.

DR. LANAHAN'S TRIUMPH.

Final Adjournment of the Book Committee—Dr. Carlton's Resignation Offered and Declined—Bishop Ames' Opinion Revised—The Sentiments of Bishop Janes.

The Methodist Book Committee held their closing session yesterday, adjourning at 2½ P. M. *sine die*. In a very brief letter Dr. CARLTON offered his resignation to the Committee, to take effect immediately, stating that he would hereafter show his reasons for the act to the Committee and the Church. The following resolution was offered in response by Drs. BLADES and ROTHWEILER.

Whereas, Dr. THOMAS CARLTON has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately. Therefore,

Resolved, That in view of our responsibilities as the guardians of the interests of the Book Concern, and the importance of his continuing at its head, we cannot consent to accept his resignation.

Revs. J. H. MOORE and H. BANNISTER also presented the following, and both declarations were unanimously adopted by the Committee:

Resolved, That nothing has occurred in the investigation through which the Book Committee has passed to unsettle or in anywise impair our confidence in the ability, integrity and faithfulness of Dr. THOMAS CARLTON, Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, and that we most fully indorse him as a Christian gentleman and Church officer whose character is above reproach.

Bishop AMES presented to the Committee a revised opinion in Dr. LANAHAN'S case in place of the one read by him on Monday. The document is as follows:

BISHOP AMES' DECISION.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

To the Book Committee:

DEAR BRETHREN: Bishop JANES and myself agree in our judgments touching the law which governs the book agents in the discharge of their official duties.

First—That the Agent has sole control in conducting the business of the Concern, and that he is to be assisted by the junior agent, who should receive the wishes of his official superior with deference, and execute them with cheerfulness. I do not understand that there has been any conflict of authority between the agents under this provision of the law.

Second, That in deciding what books shall be published the agents have equal authority. They must mutually agree before a volume can issue from the Press. This is the law and the practice under it has been uniform. The names of both agents are on the title page of every book.

Third, The agents are required to make exhibits annually and quadrennially. This official duty required of the agents by the General Conference, is equally binding on each, and the document always has had the signatures of both agents. It appears to me absolutely necessary in order to the right performance of this important duty, that each of the agents should be permitted to enjoy without any restriction to examine all the books and papers of the Concern. On the question of the unrestricted official right of the assistant agent to examine all the books and accounts of the Concern, there has risen a conflict of authority. It seems to me, from an examination of this case that the assistant agent has not been permitted to exercise the right. He applied to the Courts for aid that he might secure it. Such an act must be judged of in the light of its surroundings. I so judge of this, and, so judging, I do not feel justified in visiting upon it so severe a penalty as that inflicted by the Committee.

Bishop JANES and myself differ only in the conclusion which we draw from the facts in this single point, and in our long and intimate official relations with each other, we have always drawn together so harmoniously and pleasantly, that it pains me to differ from my colleague in the slight matter of drawing a conclusion; but as I do differ, honesty compels me to say so. But with this single exception I agree cordially in all that Bishop JANES has said in his written opinion in the case.

In conclusion, brethren of the Committee, I must say that the penalty inflicted by your verdict appears to me to be more severe than the gravity and importance of the complaints justify, and as I find myself at variance with your judgment, duty compels me to say that I cannot, and do not concur in your verdict removing Rev. JOHN LANAHAN from the office of Assistant Book Agent of the Book Concern at New-York. (Signed.) E. R. AMES.

Dr. CARLTON tendered his unlimited resignation, to take effect at once, promising to show cause to Committee and Church.

THE OPINION OF BISHOP JANES.

The decision of Bishop JANES goes at length into his reasons for his decision. In reference to the main points, he says: "If these books were necessary to the defendant for the purposes stated, he ought undoubtedly to have had them. As Assistant Agent he had a right, observing strictly the rules of the House in doing so—the same order as is observed by the Senior Agent—to go and examine them. If prevented by the Senior Agent he ought to take proper means to secure this right. The Book Committee are his disciplinary advisers, and his first appeal should have been to them. I think the Assistant Agent erred in not seeking redress from the action of the Senior Agent in this way before he went into Court....In reference to the items of official misconduct alleged in the third general statement in the bill of complaints, I deem it proper to say that after considering the circumstances under which they occurred, so far as they did occur, and the explanations given by the defendant, I cannot agree with the Committee in their judgment upon the three first, that they were official misconduct. The last paragraph in the communication of the complainant is as follows:

> In view of the foregoing facts, and a great number of others which have been brought to your notice during the past two years, it remains for you, in your wisdom, as the supervisors of the Methodist Book Concern, to take such action as under the circumstances you may judge will best promote the interest of the Church and the Book Concern.

When I read this I supposed all the issues of the past two years were to be examined, but none of the 'great number of other facts' were traversed at all, except in the speeches of counsel; neither did the Committee vote upon them, as the complainant and the Committee seemed to regard them as rhetoric and should so treat them. The Committee will therefore perceive that my opinion, whatever it may be, will be passed wholly upon the first and principal complaint, namely: the suing out of the mandamus. * * * * * * * * * * * * I desire further to add I have no suspicion of either the present or former agents. But this does not imply that they may not have been deceived in some of their subordinates, nor that their modes of conducting the business may not be improved. * * * * * With Dr. LANAHAN I have been acquainted for more than a quarter of a century. I have assigned him to some of the most responsible and difficult appointments in his Conference, and he has always met his obligations with fidelity and ability. I have honored him in my heart as well as in my administration. My confidence in him as a Christian brother and minister of the Lord Jesus Christ is unshaken, and my affection for him undisturbed. My decision refers only to his official act as Assistant Agent of the Book Concern. His act of suing out a writ of mandamus at the time and in the manner that he did I cannot approve; but the question whether the error is sufficient to remove him from office I have found a very difficult one to decide. With hesitancy, (for on this one point my mind has wavered up to this moment,) preponderance of my convictions of official duty in the case requires me, though it is the most painful official duty of my life, to concur with the Committee in their action of the 24th inst. in removing Rev. JOHN LANAHAN from his office as Assistant Book Agent at New-York, and I hereby concur.

E. S. JANES."

THE LAST TRIBUNAL.

The action of the Bishops is final in this matter, and Dr. LANAHAN cannot now be again tried on these charges until the assembling General Conference in May, 1872, in which the supreme authority of the Church resides. This Conference is composed of the representatives, lay and clerical, of the 7,770 effective preachers who constitute the seventy-two Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. The basis of clerical representation is at least one delegate from a Conference; and in addition to that, not more than one for every fourteen preachers is allowed. From each Conference two lay delegates elected by the preachers are sent in addition. The last general Conference, held in May, 1868, contained 231 members, and the next one will probably be considerably larger, owing to the growth of the Church. The elections to this body have just commenced, the East Maine Conference having already chosen their delegates on the 31st of May. The elections will continue to drop in from this time till the end of next April. The case of Dr. LANAHAN is expected to form one of the chief issues before the next Conference, and it will be the great issue in all the elections, so that the present action of Bishop AMES tends to draw not only the General Conference but the whole Church into active controversy on the Book Concern troubles. The interest in the matter is becoming mighty, and will no doubt bring about at last a full and fair investigation of the much-discussed "Book Concern Frauds."

A Nest of Young Gamblers Broken Up.

Police Officer Kernan, of the Tenth Precinct, while on his post yesterday evening, in Stanton-street, saw a number of youngsters playing cards in the cellar of the unoccupied house No. 2 Stanton-street. Summoning another officer to his assistance, he went down and captured five young gamblers, who, when brought to the Station-house, described themselves as JAMES GINTY, eighteen years of age, of No. 218 Elizabeth-street; JAMES CONNORS, nineteen years, of No. 222 Elizabeth-street; JOHN GLOSTER, seventeen years, of No. 220 Mott-street; PATRICK MADDEN, eighteen years, of No. 139 Elizabeth-street; JAMES SMITH, nineteen years, of No. 241 Elizabeth-street. Young GLOSTER had a razor which he said he got from PATRICK MADDEN. The gang when captured had been busily engaged on the noble games of "bluff" and "casino," and a heap of pennies was before them, which, on the entrance of the Police, they hastily gathered up. They, however, dropped the cards, which one of the officers picked up and brought to the station-house.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday a little girl, about thirteen years of age, was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Court of Special Sessions, for stabbing a lad of her own age with a sharp tobacco-knife. Her sister pleaded in her behalf, and sentence was suspended. Several cases of a similar nature have recently come before this Court. The girls are employed in a tobacco factory, and the knives are used by them in their business.

The way which the poultry-men kill the fowls in the market at the foot of Canal-street, North River, often calls forth the indignation of bystanders. The fowls are caged up in close dens. From these dens they are taken out one at a time and stuck with a small knife in the mouth. The next instant the plucking commences, which is completed in about two minutes, and before the animals are dead—in fact when quite bare, if put on the floor they are able to walk. After this cruel operation they are thrown into tubs of water, there to linger and struggle at times for several minutes.

On Monday afternoon, GEORGE WALLACE, a laborer, residing in West Sixteenth-street, and WM. LAMBERT, a carpenter, living in East Thirty-fourth-street, broke open the door of JOHN F. FEITNER'S room, in the tenement-house No. 303 West Forty-seventh-street, and went in to plunder the apartment. Seeing Mr. FEITNER sitting quietly in a chair inside awaiting them, WALLACE observed, "BILLY, I guess Duffy don't live here," and both then fled. They were arrested and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where Justice BIXBY committed them to answer.

Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD, of the Free Trade League, Mercantile Library Reform Party, Liberal Club, &c., lectured last evening before the New-York Political Science Society, at Plimpton Building, on "Political Economy." Having laid down the principles of political economy, Mr. LLOYD announced his approval of the principles of the Political Science Society. He thought that if a few more young men of college education and probity would mix in politics they could soon do away with the corruption and ignorance which now disgrace the nation.

The Belt Line Railroad conductors are accused of taking fares from mistaken passengers who get on the cars only a block or so from the Central Park terminus. For example, a man jumps on at Sixth-avenue as it is going east, believing that he will be carried to East Fortieth or Fiftieth streets. The conductor collects his fare, says nothing whatever about the destination of the car and dumps the victim at the Fifth-avenue. The passenger has only ridden one block, and has paid his five cents, which in no case is returned. The Company will look into the matter perhaps.

One of the most interesting objects in the Central Park Museum is VERREAUX'S specimen of taxidermy, which received the first grand prize at the Paris Exposition. It represents an Arab mounted on a camal attacked by a lion. A lioness, killed by the Arab's knife, lies at the feet of the camel, while a huge lion has his claws fastened on the back of the camel and leg of the man, who, with the courage of despair, is prepared to receive the beast with uplifted knife. The group is life-like and startling.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, Patrolmen ROBERT CARR, Twenty-first Precinct; PATRICK H. WARREN, Twelfth Precinct; JOHN ZAIR, Twenty-ninth Precinct; CHARLES GALLAGHER, Fourth Precinct, and PETER HAEGER, Twenty-first Precinct, were dismissed from the Department. The resignation of WILLIAM B. MOORE, for several years a member of the Detective Squad, and performing the duties of clerk in the office, was received and accepted, to take effect on the 1st of July.

Upon an out-shed in front of a church in Twenty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, is the body of a dead cat, which has lain there since the middle of last Winter. It was always an offensive object, but now that the Summer is upon us, the odor arising from the decaying carcass has become really intolerable. The Board of Health might find it in their power to remedy this nuisance.

The number of visitors at the Central Park on Sunday was as follows: Pedestrians, 83,965; equestrians, 420; vehicles, 8,148. Allowing two extra for each vehicle, the total number of persons was 108,829. The number of visitors for the week ending June 25, was as follows: Pedestrians, 149,053; equestrians, 4,838; vehicles, 39,017. Allowing two extra for each vehicle, the total number was 270,942.

The abutments of the pier on the Brooklyn side for the East River bridge are beginning to show, and can be plainly seen from South-street on the New-York side. The work is progressing somewhat slowly. The moving of the immense blocks of granite which are being used, is attended with an amount of difficulty which requires great care and attention.

The Albany and Troy pier, on the North River, which was destroyed by fire some time ago, is being rapidly reconstructed. It has been found necessary to drive new piles, the majority of the old ones being burnt close to the waters edge—the cross-beams have been placed in position, and the flooring and main structure will shortly be commenced.

The annual sermon before the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary, was preached last evening, in the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. CLERC. The announcement was made that the Eucharistic service would be performed in Trinity Chapel, this morning, at 7 o'clock, after which there would be a breakfast at the St. James Hotel.

A Sergeant of the First Precinct, yesterday morning, notified the Central Police Office that at 6 o'clock this A. M., ELIZA PELLETERE, aged 30 years, and employed as cook on canal-boat *C. Johnson*, Pier No. 17 East River, died without the aid of a doctor, of consumption. The matter was referred to the Coroners.

The Kekionga Base-ball Club have made arrangements to play the Resolutes, of Elizabeth, at Waverley, on Thursday, 29th inst., instead of Wednesday, as previously arranged, the Resolutes having consented to give up that day in order that the Fort Wayne Club may play the return game with the Mutuals.

GEORGE STEWART, alias "Western George," who is said to be a notorious depredator, has been arrested by Detective DUSENBURY and is held at Police Head-quarters by Superintendent KELSO to await the arrival of officers from Schenectady, where he is wanted on a charge of robbery.

Beware of laundry women who take clothes to their homes to be washed. Many of them give false residences, and carrying off a valuable bundle with them, are never heard from again. The safest plan is not to trust these persons unless one knows that their residences are reliable.

Don't eat waffles that are cooked by the wayside, for they have a sickening history. The flour from which they are made is picked up on the docks, and the grease in which they are browned comes from places most questionable. Besides, the men who cook them never wash their hands.

Today the grand cricket match between the St. George and Philadelphia Clubs will be commenced on the St. George Grounds, foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken. Wickets will be pitched at noon, play being called each day at 12 o'clock, and ending at 6½ P. M.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in the collision case of ISAAC TAYLOR and FRANKLIN ATKINS *vs.* the steam-propeller *Hasbruck*, Judge BLATCHFORD granted an interlocutory decree for the libelants, with an order of reference to ascertain damages.

A new pier has lately been completed for the Charleston line of steamers. It is 500 feet long and seventy-six feet broad. The roof and supports are built of wood and the sidewalls of iron. The offices and waiting-rooms are being elegantly fitted up.

People of limited means generally buy kindling-wood in small bundles, for which they have to pay three cents each. This is about 100 per cent. dearer than the wood hawked about in boxes, and the latter is dearer in proportion than pine-wood by the cord.

Father FARREL, of the St. Joseph's (R. C.) Church, in this City, is a patriotic priest. This may be inferred from the fact that he has placed a full length portrait of Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON, among the pictures of the Saints, in the chapel of his church.

The French steam frigate *Magicienne* arrived at this port yesterday, from Port-au-Prince. She mounts thirty-two guns, and is commanded by Commodore LEPEGE, and has a crew of 500 officers and men.

Commodore B. A. BRADY, of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, has been requested to assume the management of the contemplated grand regatta, on Saratoga Lake, for which $5,000 has been subscribed.

The Stock Exchange, yesterday, resolved to adjourn over from Saturday afternoon next to Wednesday morning, July 5. The Gold Board, the Produce Exchange and the Government Board will probably do likewise.

A street musician who attracts the largest sidewalk audience in this City is one who, like the god Pan, extracts music from a reed. Policemen are obliged to disperse the crowds that gather around him.

During an altercation between JOHN STOHR and HENRY MCGEE, in Second-avenue, last night, the former stabbed the latter in the head, inflicting a slight wound. STOHR was arrested.

The Children's Aid Society sent out a party of forty girls and boys, yesterday, to New-Hampton, Iowa, under charge of Mr. FRY, the Western Railroad Agent.

The new Club-house of the Andrew Jackson Club, corner of Thirtieth-street and Lexington-avenue, will be handsomely finished, and when finished will have cost $40,000.

FRANCIS HAMERANICK, aged twenty-nine years, who lived at No. 60 Ridge-street, fell dead yesterday morning, while at work in the sugar factory, No. 2 Jefferson-street.

The New-York Down-town Chess Club numbers about fifty members, who are at present engaged in a tournament, the prize for which is a valuable silver medal. The tournament will come to a close on the first of July.

Senator J. P. STOCKTON and Gen. R. F. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, are at the St. James Hotel.

Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. LINDSEY, of Alabama, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. SCHOFIELD, of the United States Army, is at the Astor House.

Gen. N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Baron LEDERER, the Austrian Minister, is at the Clarendon.

Hon. WM. TASKER SMITH, British Consul at Savannah, is at the New-York Hotel.

BROOKLYN.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the Roman Catholic Church at the corner of Chapel and Jay streets was broken into by burglars, and robbed of a valuable gold-plated chalice, valued at $175, and $12 in pennies, contained in the poor box.

A team of horses attached to a truck, owned by P. LYONS, took fright on Pacific-street, yesterday morning, and ran away. In the course of their flight they passed over an old lady named Mrs. BYRNES, of No. 34 Sackett-street, and broke her leg. The driver, HENRY PINKERTON, was thrown upon the street and severely injured. The horses did not terminate their race until they came in violent contact with an iron fence, in doing which they were both badly hurt.

Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, of the Lee-avenue (Open Door) Church, has in his possession a Testament which he picked up by the side of a dead soldier boy on the battle-field of Gettysburg immediately after the close of the fight. A singular fact about the book is, that only one blood-stain is found upon its pages, and that completely covers these remarkable words in Rev. xvi., 3: "And it became as the blood of a dead man."

The Union-street assessment case was argued in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, before Judge GILBERT. Decision was reserved. The motion is for a permanent injunction to restrain the City from collecting the assessment for the repairing of the street, on the ground that there was fraud perpetrated in the awarding of the contract, coupled with irregularity in the laying of assessments.

The charges of drunkenness recently preferred against Rev. T. T. KENDRICK have been dismissed by Phenix Division, Sons of Temperance. The Committee of Trial say in their report that they "met and tried the matter, and after a careful sifting of the evidence, which is conflicting and voluminous, the charge is not sustained."

WILLIAM RUSSELL, a laborer, employed at the foot of Dock-street, had a quarrel with his employer, JOHN HALLAHAN, yesterday, the upshot of which was that RUSSELL knocked his employer senseless by a blow with a stone, after which he left.

Col. ANDREAS REDSKE was committed for examination, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of passing a number of counterfeit five-cent coins on WM. H. BURROUGHS, of No. 49 Third-avenue, in payment for a hat.

At a late hour on Monday morning, ELLEN DRUMMOND, aged thirty-five years, residing at No. 409 Warren-street, while under the influence of liquor, fell upon a slop-pail, and cut herself so badly that she bled to death. Inquest today.

The Board of Estimate, yesterday, announced that the total tax required for city and county expenses for the ensuing year will not exceed $6,000,000. The rate of taxation will be $2 90.

A large portion of the wall surrounding the rectifying distillery of TROTT & Co., at No. 56 Water-street, fell yesterday morning on one of the workmen named JOHN HAYNES, injuring him fatally.

ROSA LEE, sixteen years of age, was caught in some machinery yesterday afternoon, in the printing establishment of MCCLINSHY & WELL'S, at No. 91 Furman-street, and was dangerously injured.

Rev. M. G. CLARK, residing at No. 380 Court-street, was yesterday knocked down by a passing wagon while attempting to get on a car. His right arm was broken and his hip dislocated.

LONG ISLAND.

Since the organization of the Long Island City Police force, it has been the custom of the Commissioners to discharge a number of the prisoners arrested, after being incarcerated during the night, on the ground that their punishment had been sufficient. It is claimed by a number of the victims that their imprisonment was illegal, and their discharge without trial or examination by the Recorder is part of such illegality. Complaints have been made within a few days, and it is understood that the case will be tested the present week by bringing the matter before the County Judge.

Last evening the Aldermen of Long Island City met at the old Hulse Mansion, Second Ward, and tried to come to a settlement on the question of Clerk. The Board went into executive session, but as they had a keg of lager and barrel of pilot-bread, little hopes were entertained that a compromise would be effected. At 8 o'clock they adjourned without settling the question.

The contested-will case of MARGARET SMITH, which has been before the Surrogate Court of Queens County, has been closed, and the Surrogate announces that a decision will be rendered next Monday. The will is contested by the children, on the plea of mental incapacity. Mrs. SMITH left all her property to two children with whom she was living at the time.

JOHN FOWLER, of Hempstead, twenty-eight years of age, shot himself through the head Sunday last. In a letter to his mother he says he had contemplated suicide for some time past, having purchased a pistol, and even attempted his life before. He was alive at last accounts, but refused to take any food.

Yesterday a sailor named MORETZ WESTBURG, of the ship *Maury*, now being loaded with oil at the dock at Hunter's Point, was hit with a barrel which was being hoisted into a hatchway and knocked into the hold. His skull was fractured, and he was also internally injured. There are no hopes of his recovery.

JACOB WHITE, a German, was arraigned before Justice SNEDICOR, of Jamaica, by Officer WILEY, for drunkenness on Sunday, and sentenced to pay $6 fine or be imprisoned fifteen days in the County Jail. He paid the fine.

On Sunday two boys, inmates of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, Flushing, ran away. Yesterday they were found and arrested by Officer SCHMIDT, and temporarily locked up in the cells.

On account of some misunderstanding between the Quogue citizens and OLIVER CHARLICK, about the erection of a depot, the trains of the Long Island Railroad do not stop at that place.

The pastor of St. Monica's Church, Jamaica, Rev. ANTHONY FARLEY, has purchased the Simonson estate for the purpose of building a Catholic convent.

STATEN ISLAND.

Various singing societies of this City, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States, at present stopping in New-York, visited Staten Island yesterday. Today, the various societies from the island attend the celebration at Jones' Wood.

The route of the narrow gauge North Shore Railroad, which has been surveyed, is now likely to be constructed. At the last meeting of the directors $100,000 was called for to commence operations with. Some of the leading men of the county—Messrs. RAISCHER, Senator FROST, J. W. MERSNERAU, and several others—have already subscribed $80,000. The starting point will be Ward's Point. Thence the road will run through Raischerville, Rossville, near Richmond village, Springville, Jeaniteville, Port Richmond, to New-Brighton, where, it is said, will be established a direct ferry to New-York.

The steam-ship *Nevada*, Guion's line, is detained by the Health Officer at the upper quarantine grounds. There are also six ships anchored in the upper Bay discharging cargoes in lighters.

The Whitehall Association Chowder Club held their annual picnic at Fogan's Springs, near Tompkinsville, yesterday afternoon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

JAMES T. BRADY, alias Joseph Beatty, who has been in the employ of A. T. STEWART and CLAFLIN, MELLEN & CO., was arrested yesterday, at Mount Vernon, on a warrant issued by Justice EDMUNDS, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch and chain, valued at $300, from Mr. JOS. DECARE, of No. 520 Pearl-street, New-York. The accused, when arrested, was hard at work as a laborer on one of the Boulevards at Mount Vernon. He was held for transfer to the City authorities.

Mme. NEILSON, who keeps a Swedish boarding-house at the corner of the Boston Post Road and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, Mott Haven, was arrested on Monday night for a brutal assault and battery on a young woman. She was held to answer. The accused was recently indicted for an aggravated assault and battery on a policeman.

Officer BROWN, of the Morrisania Police, on Monday night detected WILLIAM BARRY and WILLIAM JEFFERTS in the act of breaking into the premises of PHILIP WRIGHT, at the corner of Westchester road and St. Ann's-avenue, and secured them both. They were held to answer.

The annual Commencement exercises at St. John's Roman Catholic College, Fordham, take place on the College grounds today.

A four-oared boat-race, a contest between the Nassau and Vesper Clubs, will come off on the Hudson River, opposite Yonkers, this afternoon.

NEW-JERSEY.

WM. JONES and HENRY ADAMS were yesterday afternoon arrested in Jersey City, while about to rob the house of Mr. JOHN ANNESS, at Mercer and Varick streets. The house is unoccupied, and the men had been prowling around the place for some time. Burglars' tools were found in their possession.

The body of HENRY VANDERBECK, who has been missing since Saturday, was yesterday found floating in the canal basin at the foot of Hudson-street, Jersey City. VANDERBECK lived at No. 28 Essex-street, Jersey City, and was employed at the sugar-house on Washington-street. He was an habitual drunkard.

The Universalist Congregation at Newark has purchased the Park-street Presbyterian Church of Mr. THOS. MACKIN, who bought it of the Presbyterian Congregation a few days ago. The church building will be completely remodeled and greatly improved by its new owners.

JOHN MCNEIL, a prisoner, escaped from the Snake Hill Penitentiary, on Monday evening. He crawled through one of the sink holes, which immediately overhang the Hackensack, and swimming across the river effected his escape.

The store of MOSES KINSEY, a gun-smith, living at No. 95 Bank-street, Newark, was robbed on Monday night of goods valued at $100. Six pistols and eight revolvers were taken.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works has authorized the purchase of a street sweeping-machine, similar to those in use in New-York. It is to cost $3,300.

FRANK WOOD, of Jersey City, in his haste to catch the ferry-boat to New-York, jumped into the river, yesterday. He escaped with a ducking.

Letters of administration were yesterday issued at Newark on the estate of ROBT. SMITH, valued at $106,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

United States steam-sloop *Kansas*, from Washington, D. C., 40 hours, for Portsmouth, N. H., arrived here yesterday. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, C. Hatfield; Lieut.-Commander, W. B. Hoff; Masters, E. W. Hendricks and C. Christopher; Ensign, K. Robeson; First Assistant Engineer, J. Purdy; Paymaster, G. F. Bemis; Passed Assistant Surgeon, H. M. Beaumont; Midshipmen, A. B. Milliman and F. Ellery.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—At his own request Col. George Stoneman, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has been ordered to report to Major-Gen. Schofield, President of the Retiring Board at San Francisco. Capt. George B. Hayes, of the Twelfth Infantry, has also been directed to appear before the Board for examination. Major Nicholas Bowen, of the Engineer Corps, has been ordered to report to Lieut.-Col. Wm. Thorne for duty at Boston. Brig.-Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, has been authorized to visit the arsenals at Benicia, Vancouver, Leavenworth and Rock Island on public business.

[Advertisement.]

Uneasy may be the head that wears a crown, but a head that wears a KNOX HAT is always comfortable. His Summer Styles are the climax of art in the line of head coverings. Try one and be convinced.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Wisconsin	June 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Livonia	June 28	New-York	Glasgow.
Cuba	June 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	July 1	New-York	London.
Pereire	July 1	New-York	Havre.
Main	July 1	New-York	Bremen.
Parthia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	July 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Atlantic	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, &C.			
Missouri	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	June 30	New-York	Aspinwall
Tybee	July 1	New-York	S. Dom'go

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wisconsin*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:20 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Koln*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters *only*, on the pier at Hoboken, until 1½ P. M....For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 27—*In steam-ship City of Baltimore, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Curtis, Miss Evans, Mrs. Alday, Miss Chittendon, Mrs. McCabe, Miss Minnie McCabe, Miss Bessie McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, E. O. Waggoner, J. H. Childs, T. H. Hinton, L. Burton, D. O'Neill, Mr. Fisher, Thomas Morgan, Wm. Gifford, W. S. Odell, F. C. Beckett, Edward Manning, Mr. Lawton, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, John Dunlop, Mrs. W. F. Harrison and child, Mr. Harrison and wife, Capt. Haws and wife, Adolph Kahn, Rev. William M. Murkland, Mrs. Williams, child, infant and nurse, George Corrigan, Edward Kehoe, F. O. Nelson, Mr. Evans, Kasper Krapp and wife, B. Hall, wife and child, Mr. Larcher, A. Keill, Right Rev. M. Benedict, Mrs. E. Mara, Mrs. Knight and infant, Mr. Deloney and son, Jas. Pyle, wife and child, C. Kalm and wife, J. F. Tyrrell, Miss Mary Shaughnessy, Mary G. Dyer, T. E. Prune, wife, child and servant, Wm. Sharp, Thomas Gardner and son, Mark Herman, Mr. Johnston, Wm. Heidner, J. Heidner, Rev. Fred. Evans, Chas. Pyle, Masters Chas. and William Pyle, Mr. Masaki, F. Mirando, M. Timon, Manga Martyn Kooda, Mrs. Briggs and 2 sons.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—C. A. Steinberg, Mrs. M. Grant, Miss Bowers, Miss F. Seabury, Mrs. L. Blois, G. A. Wills, J. T. Carr, J. T. Gause, George C. Gordon, J. Cohen, Mrs. Cohen, 2 children and servant, Miss M. Bauch, Miss C. Wayne, Miss M. Wayne, H. Dupperin, Major T. G. Hays, H. H. Webist, C. L. Clark, W. H. Bolshaw, E. O'Neale, J. T. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Dempsey and 2 children, W. N. Poole, Mrs. Poole, 4 children and nurse, Mrs. C. Alfred, Mrs. N. Miller, Miss Ada Ford, Miss Fannie Chester, Mrs. Peck, Miss Peck, Miss Burt, Mrs. Humphreys, W. T. Smith, D. H. Showers and servant, C. A. Farley, A. Benton, Charles Green, Mrs. C. Green, child and servant, C. Whitendale, J. L. Morrison, J. D. Hunter and 13 in steerage.

In steam-ship Catharine Whiting, from Savannah.—Mrs. E. Atkens, Miss M. McIntosh, Mr. O'Connor, Miss O'Connor, G. Schoenamann, Geo. Hetterich, C. Gilbert, J. C. Sherer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon sets...1:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:17 | Gov. Island..4:06 | Hell Gate...5:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale; Mina Thomas, (Br.,) Crane, Sidney, C. B., International Coal and Railway Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbot; Fanita, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Shropshire, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ships Sunbeam, (Br.,) Holmes, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Fleetford, Storer, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Nile, (Br.,) Newcomb, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Ontario, Mitchell, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; British America, (Br.,) Lockhart, Antwerp, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Industrie, (Norw.,) Tunnesen, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Brage, (Norw.,) Torgensen, Penarth Roads for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Co.; Gessner (N. G.,) Christoffers, Bremen, H. Koop; Alpina, (Br.,) Kimball, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Mary A. Way, Russell, Rio Janeiro, Walsh, Field & Way; Grace E. Cann, (Br.,) Cann, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; Embla, (Norw.,) Grunde, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Helen M. Rowley, West, Galveston, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Ivanhoe, (Br.,) Pearch, Hull, Eng., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Cacique, (Br.,) Castro, Rio Grande do Sol, Dowley, Corners & Co.; Little Fury, (Br.,) Wyman, St. Thomas, Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Eastern Queen, (Br.,) Evans, Nassau, Jos. Eneas; W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Packham, Norchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; J. C. Libby, Libby, Fernandina, S. C. Loud & Co.; W. R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; John Boynton, Mitchell, Calais, Me., John Boynton's Son & Co.; Ocean Belle, Coffin, Boston; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Phebe, Hewett, Para, Burdett & Pond; Hope, (Br.,) Hill, Walton, N. S., Jed Frye & Co.; Ben, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Crusade, Davis, New-Haven and Bridgeport, Rackett & Bro.; W. Gurney, Gurney, Bridgeport.

Lighter Jessie Moore, Moore, Sandy Hook.

Arrived.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., June 24, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. June 26, at 7¾ P. M., 120 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, passed bark Clara, bound to New-York.

Steam-ship Germania, (N. G.,) Hebich, Hamburg June 15, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had much fog during the whole passage. June 23, lat. 44 09, lon. 48 44, passed ship Ocean Pearl, (Br.,) hence for Bristol, Eng.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool June 17, via Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah June 24, with mdse and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Savannah 24th inst., with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam frigate Magicienne, (French,) Commodore Lepege, Port-au-Prince 8 ds. Mounts 32 guns, and has a crew of 500 officers and men.

Ship Uhland, (N. G.,) Hoijes, Bremen 34 ds., with mdse. and 111 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Took the middle passage and had fine weather; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Solent, (of London,) Meldrum, Yokohama Feb. 6, with tea to Heinemann & Pagson—vessel to Weston & Gray.

Bark Roycroft, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) McGray, Newport, Eng., 34 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Took the northern passage; was 2 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Teades, (N. G.,) Huser, Santos 48 ds., via Hampton Roads 4 ds., with coffee to Wright & Brown—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the Equator May 21, in lon. 24. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Saul, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Leghorn 58 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 7; made the Southern Passage and had light winds and calms.

Brig Maggie, (Br.,) Strum, Barbadoes 17 ds., with molasses and 2 passengers to Bishop Bros.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lily, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Ryan, Lingan 13 ds., with coal to C. G. Francklyn—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Brig Argo, (of Lunenburg,) Creighton, Barbadoes 15 ds., with molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.—vessel to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins.

Brig Timothy Fields, Allen, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Ocean Wave, ——, Bangor, with lumber to Bell Bros.

Schr. J. B. Knowles, ——, Addison, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. A. A. Rowe, Dickens, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. W. Woodruff, Haskell, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pedro A. Grau, Blake, Gardiner, with lumber to Hamlin & Peck.

Schr. Wm. F. Phelps, Cranmer, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennet, Sag Harbor, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Susan, Cooper, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Hamlin & Peck.

Schr. John Fitzpatrick, Robinson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. A. Hyer, Butler, Richmond, Va., for New-Haven.

Schr. Kendrick Fish, Pendleton, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. N. Berry, Young, Belfast, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Croton, Pendleton, Calais, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Alfred F. Howe, Kelly, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Julia Ann, Armstrong, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Lucy Robinson, Frisbie, Portland, with lumber to Bell Bros.

Schr. Alex. Milliken, Griffin, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Conary, Taylor, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Magnolia, Richards, Roundout for Providence.

Schr. Sunnyside, Adams, Millstonepoint.

Schr. Alert, Rodgers, Brookhaven.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Amelia, Hewitt, Providence.

Schr. Bay State, Hart, Vinal Haven.

Schr. Susan Ross, Hart, Vinal Haven.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Pointer, Mills, Providence.

Schr. Jos. Rogers, Mayo, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Plow Boy, Dix, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Helen Augusta, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fair Wind, Boman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Bushnell, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Parker, New-Haven.

Schr. John, Humphrey, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Adelia, Thomas, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. W. J. Rose, Risley, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of Baltimore, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Leo, for Savannah; Regulator, for Wilmington, N. C., Isaac Bell, and Wm. P. Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 27.—Arr. bark Elizabeth, Pome; brigs A. J. Ross, Arroyo; J. W. Welsh, Jr., Caibarien; schr. Alice Myrick, St. Marc.

Arr. this P. M.—Bark Charles, Forbes, from Sagua, and brig Example, from Porto Prava.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Salver, from Philadelphia; Falcon, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador, New-York; Montgomery, New-York; Wyoming, Philadelphia.

Cld. steam-ship Cleopatra, New-York; brig Ella M. Tucker, Boston; schr. Sparkling Sea, Hartford.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 26.—Arr. schrs. Stephen Morris, Sarah Wood, C. W. Locke, Joseph W. Wilson, George Nevienger, Leman Blew, Margaret Reinhart, James M. Vance, Elwood Doren, Boston, Philadelphia; Ocean Wave, New-York, Dorchester; Lady Franklin, do., Gloucester; Chowan, Philadelphia, Saco; Lizzie Raymond, Bangor, Middletown, Conn.; Onward, Calais, New-Haven; Sarah Louise, Gardiner, New-York.

Passed By—Schrs. Alice Myrick, St. Marc, Boston. Sld. schr. Harvest Queen. June 27, A. M.—arr. schrs. Charles Carroll, Rondout, Boston; Amelia, Newburyport, Philadelphia; Joseph Porter, A. C. Paige, Boston, do.; A. D. Scull, do., Georgetown, D. C.; Congress, Portland, New-York; Convoy, Spruce Head, do.; Flying Arrow, Machias, do.; Calvin, Westport, Me., do.; Silas Brainerd, Gloucester, do.; Thomas Potter, Bangor, Norwich; Frolic for Boston. Sld. the entire fleet.

Spoken.

June 20, lat. 34 24, lon. 75, ship Belle Morse, New-Orleans, for Havre.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, June 27.—The steam-ship *Ville de Paris*, from New-York, June 17, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning.

LONDON, June 27.—The Cunard steam-ship *Abyssinia*, Capt. Haines, from New-York, June 17, touched at Queenstown early this morning, and reached Liverpool today.

The Inman steam-ship [illegible], from New-York, also arrived at Queenstown [illegible].

The Allen line steam-ship *Caspian*, from Baltimore, arrived at Liverpool last evening.

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ICE PITCHERS,
With Porcelain Linings,
LIGHTER, CLEANER AND BETTER
THAN ANY OTHER MADE.
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NO. 637 BROADWAY,
HAVE NOW READY
Gauze Under-wear,
Hosiery, Gloves,
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English Umbrellas,
Suspenders,
Bathing Suits,
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,
Drawers,
AND ARE MAKING ADDITIONS
DAILY FROM THEIR
WORK-ROOMS
AND
IMPORTATIONS.

Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

ON SATURDAY, 1ST JULY, THE first number of [illegible] will be issued from [illegible] ings, entitled the NEW-YORK DAILY WITNESS. It is to be a Ch[illegible] cent, and, as a [illegible] lated, it will [illegible] dium. The charges [illegible] two cents per word [illegible] one cent per word [illegible] ed." Four editions [illegible] each with the [illegible] received for each [illegible]